GAZE. OF INDIA

OCT. — DEC.

1908



The Gazette of India:

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st October, 1908.

No. 19.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14), His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Mr. Norman Cranstoun McLeod, Barrister-at-Law, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 21st October, 1908.

No. 439.—The following regulations respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in August 1909, are published for general information:

[*Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.*]

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

An open Competitive Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India will be held in London, under the subjoined Regulations, commencing on the 2nd August, 1909.

The number of persons to be selected at this examination will be announced hereafter.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received on or before the 1st July, 1909, *an application on the prescribed form, a copy of which is sent herewith. No question as to the delay or loss in the post of any such Application Form can be entertained. Candidates, who delay their applications until the last days, will do so at their own risk.*

Acknowledgments of such Application Forms are sent, and any Candidate who has filled up and returned the printed Application Form but has not received an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should at once write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the Candidate of any claim to consideration.

The Order for admission to the Examination will be posted on the 20th July, 1909, to the address given on the Form of Application. It will contain instructions as to the time and place at which Candidates will be required to attend and as to the manner in which the fee (£6) is to be paid.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

August, 1908.

REGULATIONS.

*** *The following Regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are liable to alteration from year to year.*

1. An Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in August of each year. The date of the Examination and the number of appointments to be made for each Province will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners:

(i) That he is a natural-born subject of His Majesty.

(ii) That he had attained the age of twenty-two, and had not attained the age of twenty-four on the first day of August of the year in which the Examination is held.

[*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India it will be necessary for a Candidate to obtain a certificate of age and nationality issued under Notification of the Government of India, No. 2252, dated 21st August, 1888, as amended by Notification No. 404, dated 19th May, 1898, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.*]

(iii) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv) That he is of good moral character.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any Candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and, if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Open Competitive Examination will take place only in the following 33 subjects (*a*):

	Subject	Marks.
1.	English Composition	500
2.	Sanskrit Language and Literature	600
3.	Arabic Language and Literature	600
	Greek, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation:	
4.	Translation	300
5.	Composition	300
6.	Literature	300
	Latin, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation:	
7.	Translation	300
8.	Composition	300
9.	Literature	300
10.	English Language and Literature	600
11.	Italian Language and Literature	600
12.	French Language and Literature	600
13.	German Language and Literature	600
14.	Lower Mathematics	1,200
15.	Higher Mathematics	1,200
	Natural Science, *i.e.*, any number not exceeding *four* of the following	
16.	Chemistry	600
17.	Physics	600
18.	Geology	600
19.	Botany	600
20.	Zoology	600
21.	Animal Physiology	600
22.	Geography	600
23.	Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)	500
24.	Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	500
	English History, either or both sections may be taken:	
25.	Section I. to A.D. 1485	400
26.	Section II. A.D. 1485 to 1848	400
27.	General Modern History	500
28.	Logic and Psychology	600
29.	Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy	600
30.	Political Economy and Economic History	600
31.	Political Science	500
32.	Roman Law	500
33.	English Law	500

Consistently with the limitations specified above candidates are at liberty to name any of these subjects, provided that the maximum number of marks that can be obtained from the subjects chosen is limited to 6,000. If this maximum is exceeded by a candidate's selection he will be required to indicate one of his subjects, the marks for which should, in his case, be reduced so as to bring his maximum marks within the prescribed limit. The marks so reduced will be subject to a correspondingly reduced deduction under Clause 6.

(*a*) A Syllabus, defining the character of the Examination in the various subjects, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks (b); and the number set opposite to each subject in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it

6. From the marks assigned to Candidates in each subject will be made such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *vivâ voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the Selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not In the former case the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate.

9. Selected Candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (c).

Compulsory—

	Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code	400
2. Code of Criminal Procedure	200
3. The Indian Evidence Act	200
4. Indian History	400
*5. The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned	400

Optional. [Not more than one of the following subjects]

	Marks.
1. Hindu and Muhammadan Law	450
†2. Sanskrit	400
†3. Arabic	400
4. Persian	400
5. Hindustani (for Candidates assigned to the Province of Burma only)	400

* The principal Vernacular Language prescribed for each Province to which Candidates are assigned is as follows:

For the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces	Hindustani.
For Burma	Burmese.
For Bombay	Marathi.
For Madras	Tamil or Telugu } At the option of the Candidate.
For the Lower Provinces of Bengal	Hindustani or Bengali } At the option of the Candidate.

In Hindustani the Candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character; and in the case of the last two Provinces mentioned above, a Candidate whose Vernacular Language is either of the languages shown against his province, must offer the other for examination.

†These subjects may not be offered by any Candidate who has offered them at the Open Competition.

In this Examination, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the same way as the marks assigned at the Open Competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *vivâ voce*, as may be deemed necessary. This Examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called the "*Final Examination.*"

If any Candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending such examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination.

10. The selected Candidates will also be tested during their probation as to their proficiency in Riding

The examinations in riding will be held as follows:

(1) Shortly after the result of the Open Competitive Examination has been declared, or at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary year.

(2) Again, at the time of the Final Examination. Candidates who may then fully satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to ride well and to perform

(b) Considerable deductions will be made for bad handwriting.

(c) Instructions, showing the extent of the examination, will be issued to Selected Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

journeys on horseback will be awarded from 100 to 200 marks, according to the degree of proficiency displayed, to be added to their marks in the Final Examination. Candidates who fail to obtain 100 marks, but are reported by the Civil Service Commissioners to have reached a minimum standard of proficiency in riding, and are certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, will, on their arrival in India, be subjected to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government.

A Candidate who fails at the end of the year of probation to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that he has reached the minimum standard of proficiency in riding, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of Selected Candidates.

11. The Selected Candidates who, on examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, conduct during the period of probation, and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London," at any time after the 1st December, in the year previous to that in which the Examination is to be held. No person will be admitted to the Examination from whom the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners has not received on or before the 1st July (or, if that date should fall upon a Sunday or public holiday, then, on or before the first day thereafter on which their office is open), in the year in which the Examination is to be held, an application, in the handwriting of the Candidate, on the prescribed form.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorised by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:

(i) *Selected Candidates will be allotted to the provinces after a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes, but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration.*

(ii) *An allowance amounting to £150 will be given to any Candidate who passes his probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St Andrews, Aberdeen and London (University College or King's College), Victoria University, Manchester.*

This allowance will be paid to the selected Candidate in four instalments on the following dates, respectively,—December 24th after his selection, March 25th, June 24th, and the date of his signing his covenant or being finally appointed to the Service.

With the final instalment an allowance on account of passage to India will be paid to each newly appointed civilian to the amount of £[illegible] for passage to Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and £43 for passage to Rangoon, the Officer then making his own arrangements for his passage.

The payment of each of the first three instalments will be conditional on the receipt, by the Secretary of State, through the Civil Service Commissioners, of a certificate that the Candidate has fulfilled up to date the requirements of the Authorities and shown satisfactory conduct at the Authorised University or College; the fourth and final instalment will be paid as soon as the selected Candidate has signed his covenant, and for this payment no certificate from College Authorities will be required.

The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same Institution. Migration will not be permitted except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State.

(iii) *Each Candidate will be required before receiving the first instalment of his allowance to execute an agreement binding himself to refund all monies he may have received from the Secretary of State for India in the event of*

(1) *his failure to pass the Final Examination within the time prescribed by the Regulations, and to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his fitness for admission to the Civil Service of India, or*

(2) *his subsequent failure to execute the usual covenant, and to proceed to India, as and when he shall be directed by the Secretary of State for India.*

(iv) *All Candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which amongst other things, they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force, they may be required to make towards their own pensions or for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.*

(v) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Candidates obtaining Certificates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the Open Competitive and Final Examinations.*

(vi) *Candidates obtaining Certificates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificates of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.*

(vii) *Candidates who fail to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners at the Final Examination [illegible] in any year will be definitely rejected, and will not be allowed to present themselves for re-examination, unless it shall appear to the Secretary of State in Council, after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners, that such failure is due to circumstances wholly exceptional and beyond the control of the Candidate.*

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; ETC., ETC.

SYLLABUS of any open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, Clerkships (Class I) in the Home Civil Service, and Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service that may be held in the year 1909, and of any other competition that may be held in combination therewith

In view of the importance of legible handwriting in the public service, candidates are warned that the provision as to deductions for bad handwriting in these competitions will be strictly enforced.

Candidates are warned that full marks cannot be obtained on any paper unless the whole of it is answered, or, in cases where the number of questions to be answered is specified, unless the full number specified is answered.

1. **English Composition**.—An Essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.

2. **Sanskrit Language and Literature.**—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

3. **Arabic Language and Literature.**—Translation as in Sanskrit, History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject), Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

4. **Greek Translation**.—Translation from Greek into English

5. **Greek Composition.**—Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek.

6. **Greek Literature.**—Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature

7. **Latin Translation.**—Translation from Latin into English.

8. **Latin Composition**.—Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin.

9. **Latin Literature.**—Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

10. **English Language and Literature**.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III and the accession of Queen Victoria:

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated.

1. For the year 1909: A. D. 1600 to A. D. 1700.
   [Shakespeare to Dryden.]
2. For the year 1910: A. D. 1700 to A. D. 1800.
   [Pope to Cowper.]
3. For the year 1911: A. D. 1800 to A. D. 1832.
   [Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott.]
4. For the year 1912: A. D. 1360 to A. D. 1600.
   [Chaucer to Spenser.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners. The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700; all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

The books specified for the year 1909, period 1600 to 1700, are:—

Shakespeare: Twelfth Night. Henry IV.

Milton: Samson Agonistes. Lyrical Poems (including Lycidas.)

Beaumont and Fletcher: Philaster.

Dryden: Hind and Panther. The Rehearsal. Critical Essays.

Bacon: Essays.

Cowley: Essays.

Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress.

11. **Italian Language and Literature.**—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Italian Language and Literature. Conversation.

Paper I will consist of translation from and into the language. In Paper 2 (Language and Literature) Candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before the time of Dante.

12. **French Language and Literature.**—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

Paper 1 will consist of translation from and into the language. Paper 2 (Language and Literature) Candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500.

13. **German Language and Literature.**—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

Paper I will consist of translation from and into the language. In Paper 2 (Language and Literature) Candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500.

14. **Lower Mathematics.**—Plane Geometry including conic sections; Solid Geometry including the method of orthogonal projection; Algebra and Plane Trigonometry; Elementary Plane Co-ordinate Geometry; Elementary Mechanics of solids and fluids; Geometrical Optics; Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus with simple illustrations from other branches of the subject.

15. **Higher Mathematics.**—Higher Algebra (including Theory of Equations), Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

16-21. **Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Animal Physiology.**—Candidates are warned that the practical Examinations carry a large proportion of the marks.

22. **Geography.**—The history of geographical ideas and methods.

The construction and use of the more familiar map-projections. A general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying.

The characteristics and cartographical analysis of the physical regions of the world. The configuration of the continents and of the bed of the ocean. The characteristics and distribution of typical land-forms. The circulation of air and water. The climatic characteristics of different parts of the earth. The distribution of plant and animal-associations.

The classification and distribution of the races of mankind. Past and present lines of communication. The influence of geographical environment (physical features and other natural conditions) upon the habits, arts, industries, social organisation and, generally, the political and economical development of the more important existing peoples.

23. **Greek History**.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Greece to the death of Alexander. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

They must also be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

24. **Roman History**.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Rome to the death of Trajan. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

25-26. **English History**.—The subject will include (*a*) the Political history of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, (*b*) the Constitutional History of the United Kingdom. Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities:

Section I. Stubbs, Select Charters [Clarendon Press].

Section II. Prothero, Statutes and Constitutional Documents [Clarendon Press].

Gardiner, Documents of the Puritan Revolution [Clarendon Press].

In each section the number of marks assigned to the question or questions dealing with the text of the prescribed books will be about one-sixth of that assigned to the whole section. Candidates must be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

27. **General Modern History**.—Candidates may at their choice, be examined in any *one* of the following periods. Periods III., IV and V will include Indian History.

Candidates are warned that high marks will not be awarded in this subject unless the text of the prescribed books has been carefully studied by them. Candidates must be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

I. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade [A. D. 800 to A. D. 1193.]

II. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms. [A. D. 1193 to A. D. 1521.]

III. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV [A. D. 1521 to A. D. 1715.]

IV. From the accession of Louis XV. to the French Revolution of 1848. [A. D. 1715 to A. D. 1848.]

V. From the Peace of Paris to the Treaty of Berlin. [A. D. 1763 to A.D. 1878.]

Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities:

PERIOD I.

800-1193.

Einhard : Vita Caroli Magni, from 800 A. D. ...	Eds. : Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Hersfeld	Ed. : Pertz.
Suger : Vita Ludovici VI.	Eds. : (1) Migne. (2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Otto of Freising : De gestic Frederici I.	Ed. : Pertz. The continuator is not included.

PERIOD II.

1193-1521.

Joinville : St. Louis	Eds. : (1) Petitot. (2) Michaud et Poujoulat. (3) Buchon. (4) Société de l'Histoire de France 1868.
Philippe de Comines : Mémoires	Eds. : (1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) de Mandrot ; Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.

Machiavelli : The Prince. English translation by Thompson, published by the Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III.

1521-1715.

Sully: Mémoires, up to the Treaty of Vervins ...	Eds.: (1) Petitot. (2) Michaud et Poujoulat
Torcy: Mémoires	" " " "

PERIOD IV.

1715-1848.

Frederick II.	.. Histoire de mon Temps, *and* La Guerre de Sept Ans. Eds: (1) Boutarić. (2) Œuvres de Frédéric II, published by Decker, Berlin, 1846.
Malmesbury	... Diaries and Correspondence; London, Bentley, 1844; Vol. II, Mission to The Hague, pages 66-443, Vol. III. Mission to Lisle, pages 369-599.
Metternich	... Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren, Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe; Vienna, 1880; up to 1815. *Or in English translation*— Autobiography of Prince Metternich, Translated by Mrs. Napier London, Bentley, 1880-1881.

PERIOD V

1763-1878.

Malmesbury	... As for Period IV.
Metternich	... As for Period IV.
Bianchi	... La Politique du Comte Camille de Cavour, 1852 1861 (Turin, 1885).
Bismarck	Gedanken und Erinnerungen von Bismarck (Edited by H Kohl, Stuttgart, 1898), up to 1878. *Or in English translation*— Bismarck, the man and the Statesman, Reflections and Reminiscences, etc Translated under supervision of A. J Butler (London, Smith and Elder, 1898)

28. **Logic and Psychology**—The history of the subject will be included.

29. **Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy.**—The history of the subject will be included.

30 **Political Economy and Economic History**—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom. Candidates should pay attention to the study of statistical methods.

31 **Political Science.**—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

33 **English Law**—Under the head of "English Law" are included the following subjects, *viz* —(1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Evidence, (3) Law of the Constitution; (4) Criminal Law; (5) Law of Real Property, and of these five subjects Candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four

---

The following applies only to candidates for Clerkships in the Establishment of the Foreign Office, for Attachéships in the Diplomatic Service, and for Student Interpreterships in China, Japan and Siam.

Spanish Language and Literature—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Spanish Language and Literature. Conversation.

Paper 1 will consist of translation from and into the language In Paper 2 (Language and Literature) Candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500.

French, German, Italian, Spanish—In each of these languages a separate paper in original composition will be set for candidates who do not take the critical questions on the language and literature.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
August, 1908.

[*Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.*]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1909.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR EXAMINATION.

**** The order for admission to the Examination will not be issued unless this Form, filled up by the Candidate himself, is received by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission on or before the* **1st July 1909.**

This Application Form relates only to the Competition for the Civil Service of India, and does not entitle a Candidate to compete also for the Home or Colonial Civil Service. Intending Candidates for either or both of these services must obtain the proper form or forms of application and forward them so as to reach the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or before July 1st. See next page.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I wish to be a Candidate at the Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence in London on the 2nd of August 1909.

Candidates not born within the British Dominions should state this fact in a separate letter.

I am a natural-born subject of His Majesty.

I hereby declare that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore I shall have attained the age of 22 years and shall not have attained the age of 24 years on the 1st of August, 1909; I also declare that I have no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me, or likely to unfit me, for the Civil Service of India; and that I am of good moral character, and otherwise eligible under the Regulations; and I undertake that, if I am successful, I will conform, during my period of probation, to such rules respecting the conduct of Public Servants as have been laid down, or may hereafter be laid down, by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Candidates who are not Natives of India should strike out this paragraph.

I send herewith a Certificate of age and nationality issued in accordance with the rule respecting Natives of India printed in paragraph III, on the next page.

* If you have never been examined, insert here the word "never."

† If you have been examined, give the date, etc., of the *last* occasion.

I beg to inform you that I was*________ examined before the Civil Service Commissioners in the month of†________ in the year 1______, as a Candidate for the situation of________

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

*Name in full*________

‡ If a London address, state the postal district; if a country address, state the post town.

Address to which it is desired that the Order for Examination should be sent‡________

____

*Date*________

The Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Certificates of age (except as mentioned above), health, and character should not be supplied until after the result of the Examination is known.

N.B.—*Attention is drawn to the annexed Form which must be filled up by every Candidate.*

If an open Competitive Examination for Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service should be appointed to be held in August 1909, I request that a prescribed Form of Application may be forwarded to me when ready for issue.

*Signature*________

If an open Competitive Examination for Eastern Cadetships should be appointed to be held in August 1909, I request that a prescribed Form of Application may be forwarded to me when ready for issue.

Signature——————————

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every Candidate born in the United Kingdom should be prepared to produce, when required, a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained from the Registrar-General in London, Dublin or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II. A Candidate born of European parents in India should be prepared to produce, when required, a Certificate of Baptism from the district in which he was baptised. If this does not also mention the date of birth it should be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the Candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth When such certificates are not in the possession of the candidates, an Extract from the Registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable.

III. A Candidate who is a Native of India must, **on or before the 1st July, 1909,** produce a certificate of age and nationality issued under Notification of the Government of India No. 2252, dated 21st August, 1888, as amended by Notification No. 404, dated 19th May, 1898, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides. *No other certificates will be accepted for this Competition*

To be filled up by the Candidate himself, and returned with the Form of Application.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION COMMENCING 2ND AUGUST 1909.

*** THIS FORM MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST JULY, 1909.

*** *Place your Initials against the Subjects which you select, and sign your name in the place indicated on the back of this form.*

Extract from Clause 4 of the Regulations:—

" . . . Candidates are at liberty to name any of these subjects provided that the maximum number of marks that can be obtained from the subjects chosen is limited to 6,000. If this maximum is exceeded by a Candidate's selection he will be required to indicate one of his subjects, the marks for which should, in his case, be reduced so as to bring his maximum marks within the prescribed limit. The marks so reduced will be subject to the correspondingly reduced deduction under Clause 6."

INITIALS.		MAXIMUM MARKS.
....	English Composition	500
....	Sanskrit	600
....	Arabic	600
	Greek, *viz.*:—	
....	Translation	300
....	Composition	300
....	Literature	300
	Latin, *viz.*.—	
....	Translation	300
....	Composition	300
....	Literature	300
....	English	600
....	† Italian	600
....	† French	600
....	† German	600
....	Lower Mathematics	1,200
....	Higher Mathematics	1,200
	Natural Science, *viz.*:—	
....	‡ Chemistry	600
....	‡ Physics	600

† ‡ See Notes on the next page.

INITIALS.		MAXIMUM MARKS.
....	‡ Geology	600
....	‡ Botany	600
....	‡ Zoology	600
....	‡ Animal Physiology	600
....	Geography	600
....	Greek History	500
....	Roman History	500
....	English History, Period I	400
....	English History, Period II	400
....	General Modern History, Period——— ...	500
....	Logic and Psychology	600
....	Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy	600
....	Political Economy and Economic History ...	600
....	Political Science	500
....	Roman Law	500
	English Law, *viz.* :—	
....	Law of Contract	500
....	Law of Evidence	
....	Law of the Constitution	
....	Criminal Law	
....	Law of Real Property	

Signature ____________________

Date ____________________

In addition to the Written Examination there will be an Oral Examination in each of the subjects marked thus†, *and a Practical Examination in each of the subjects marked thus* ‡. *For the Practical Examination in Chemistry Candidates may bring any standard books on Analysis, and, for the Practical Examination in Botany, any standard Flora. All books brought must be submitted to the Presiding Examiner for his approval; no written notes of any kind will be allowed.*

The Oral Examinations in Modern Languages being intended as colloquial *tests, no marks will be given at them to Candidates who are not able to converse.*

Any Candidate who wishes to decline *the Oral Examination or the Practical Examination in any of the subjects selected by him, should state this in the blank space below.*

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission,

London, W.

N.B.—*Attention is drawn to the annexed Form, which must be filled up by every Candidate.*

[*Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.*]

NOTE.

If Open Competitive Examinations for the following Services, *viz.* :—

Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service ;

Clerkships (Class I) in the Home Civil Service ;

should be held in 1909 concurrently with the Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, candidates duly eligible in respect of age will be admitted to compete for any two or all three of these Services, subject to the following conditions :

(1) They must enter and return to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, within the time limited by the several regulations, an application on the form prescribed for each of the respective services.*

(2) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for either the India or the Colonial Service (or both), as well as for the Home Service, will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the India or Colonial Service or on the list of candidates for Clerkships in the Home Civil Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for Clerkships in the Home Civil Service.

(3) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for both the India and Colonial Services will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Civil Service of India or on the list of candidates for Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for Eastern Cadetships.

(4) All declarations of choice are irrevocable.

(5) Candidates for all three or any two of the above-mentioned services will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £6.

Civil Service Commission,

August, 1908.

---

*Candidates who may desire to enter the competitions for the Home and Colonial Services should apply about the beginning of February next to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W., for the prescribed forms of application.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 23rd October, 1908.

No. 2225.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 21st October 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Ships from Russian ports between Batoum and Odessa both included and not having passengers on board now only subject to medical inspection and disinfection.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th October, 1908.

No. 537.—The Most Reverend R. S. Copleston, D.D., Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and the Island of Ceylon, having returned from furlough resumed charge of his Office at Bombay on the forenoon of the 9th October 1908.

The 23rd October, 1908.

No. 553.—The Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend L. Godber to be His Lordship's Domestic Chaplain, with effect from the 9th October 1908.

No. 559.—The Reverend Edward Meyler has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 20th October, 1908.

No. 1414—140-2.—Captain A. A. McHarg, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th October 1908, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th October, 1908.

No. 162.—Mr. R. B. C. Scott, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is granted furlough for six months in extension of that sanctioned in Public Works Department Notification No. 150, dated the 19th October 1907.

No. 163—Mr. R. A. O'Connor, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Madras, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

No. 164—Mr. C. C. Fink, Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway, is posted to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Madras, with effect from the 3rd September 1908.

The 22nd October, 1908.

No. 165.—Pandit Bisheshar Nath Razdan and Messrs. T. Narayanswami Pillai and M. Venkataramana Rau, Accountants, 1st grade, attached to the offices of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, and Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Madras, respectively, are granted the honorary rank of Assistant Examiner of Accounts.

No. 166.—Mr. H. Nelson, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November 1908.

No. 167.—Mr. C. E. Dupuis, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, whose services have been lent to Egyptian Government, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of the Government of India under the provisions of Article 641 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1908.

No. 168.—The following promotions and reversions are ordered in the superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1908.
1. Mr. F. W. Eicke ...	Examiner, class II ...	Examiner, class I, temporary	27th April.
2. Mr. C. Muirhead ...	Examiner, class III ...	Examiner, class II, temporary	27th April.
3. Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyar.	Examiner, class IV ...	Examiner, class III, temporary	27th April.
4. Mr. A. H. Francis ...	Deputy Examiner, class I ...	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	27th April.

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1908.
5 Mr. C. H. James ...	Deputy Examiner, class II ...	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary.	27th April
6. Mr. H. W. Schmidt	Deputy Examiner, class I ...	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	22nd June.
7. Mr. W. J. Britts ...	Deputy Examiner, class II ...	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary.	22nd June.
8. Mr. G. H. leMaistre	Examiner, class I, temporary, supernumerary.	Examiner, class I, permanent, supernumerary.	28th June.
9. Mr. S. K. Levett-Yeats	Examiner, class I, temporary	Examiner, class I, permanent	28th June.
10. Mr. G. W. V. deRhé-Philipe.	Examiner, class III, temporary	Examiner, class III, permanent	28th June.
11. Mr. J. M. Hartley ...	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade, permanent.	28th June.
12. Mr. E D. Chanter ...	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade, permanent.	28th June.
13. Mr. M. W. Clifford...	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, permanent	28th June
14. Mr. J. O'Brien ...	Deputy Examiner, class I, *s. p. t.*	Deputy Examiner, class I, permanent.	28th June.
15. Mr. A. Rajagopala Ayyar.	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, class I, *s. p. t.*	28th June.
16. Mr. C. E. Ross ...	Examiner, class II ...	Examiner, class I, temporary	1st July.
17. Mr. H. M. C. Trotter	Examiner, class III ...	Examiner, class II, temporary	1st July.
18. Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff.	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade	Examiner, class III, temporary.	1st July.
19. Mr. W. F Milne ...	Deputy Examiner, class I ..	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	1st July.
20. Mr. H. P. Judge ...	Deputy Examiner, class II ...	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary.	1st July.
21. Mr. W. R. Stevenson	Deputy Examiner, class II .	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary.	15th July.
22. Mr. V. C. French ...	Examiner, class II ...	Examiner, class I, temporary	22nd July.
23. Mr P. C. Mole ...	Examiner, class III ...	Examiner, class II, temporary	22nd July.
24. Mr. J. E. Lacey ...	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade	Examiner, class III, temporary.	22nd July.
25. Mr J C. Bell ...	Deputy Examiner, class I ..	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	22nd July.
26 Mr. R. C. F. Volkers	Examiner, class I, temporary, supernumerary	Examiner, class I, permanent, supernumerary.	1st August
27. Mr. W. C. Hickie ...	Examiner, class I, temporary...	Examiner, class I, permanent	1st August.
28. Mr. A. L. Wright ...	Examiner, class II, temporary	Examiner, class II, permanent,	1st August.
29. Mr. W. G. G. Bayly	Examiner, class III, temporary.	Examiner, class III, permanent.	1st August.
30. Mr. J. Patch ...	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade, permanent	1st August.
31. Mr. J W. T. Wheeler	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, supernumerary.	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade, permanent, supernumerary.	1st August.
32. Mr. W. R. Butterfield	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade, permanent.	1st August.
33. Mr. M. K. Mitra ...	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade, permanent	1st August.
34. Mr. F J. Wood ...	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, class I, *s. p. t.*	1st August.
35. Mr. V. C. French ...	Examiner, class I, temporary	Examiner, class II ...	30th September
36. Mr. P. C. Mole ...	Examiner, class II, temporary	Examiner, class III ...	30th September
37. Mr J. E Lacey ...	Examiner, class III, temporary.	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade.	30th September

The 23rd October, 1908.

No. 169.—Mr. J. H. M. William, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1908.

No. 170.—Mr. W. E. Curry, Officiating Railway Accounts officer with the Railway Board, is, on relief by Mr. S. K. Levett-Yeats, reposted as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 171.—Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair, Officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, is, on relief by Mr. W. E. Curry, transferred to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 172.—Sirdar Sahib Balwant Singh, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Punjab, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer and is posted to the Punjab.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th October, 1908.

No. 174-*Est.*—Lieutenant D. M. Field, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Durbar Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 2nd October, 1908.

The 20th October, 1908.

No. 2654-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Max Miersch, as Acting Consul for Germany at Madras.

No. 189-*Est.*—Lieutenant T. G. M. Harris, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted temporarily as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 28th September, 1908.

No. 190-*Est.*—Captain H. Stewart, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted on return from leave, as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st October, 1908.

The 21st October, 1908.

No. 204-*Est.*—Captain A. B. Minchin, C.I.E, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 14th October, 1908.

The 22nd October, 1908.

No. 217-*Est.*—Mr. P. J. G. Pipon, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar with effect from the 6th October, 1908.

No. 218-*Est.*—Major D. B. Blakeway, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 5th October, 1908.

No. 219-*Est.*—Captain R. Garratt, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 5th October, 1908.

No. 220-*Est.*—Captain D. G. Wilson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Thal Sub-division, with effect from the 7th October, 1908.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

5

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

MINTS.

Simla, the 16th October, 1908.

No. 5940-*A*.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :

I.—Statement of Receipts, Charges and Balance of the Reserve on the 30th June 1908 :

	Dr. £		Cr. £
Opening balance	18,318,054	Loss on the sale of : (a) 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock of the nominal value of £707,972. (b) 3 per cent. Local Loan Stock of the nominal value of £100,000. (c) 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock of the nominal value of £100,000. (d) 3 per cent. Exchequer Bonds of the nominal value of £850,000. (e) £960,000 Treasury bills before maturity	20,313
Moiety of net profit on coinage during the quarter ending 30th June 1908	Nil.		
Interest on investments (including discount on Treasury Bills) and interest on temporary loans of the balance uninvested on the 31st March 1908	99,788		
		Closing balance	18,397,529
Total ...	18,417,842	Total ...	18,417,842

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 30th June 1908 :

	£
1. As a book credit	310
2. Rupees in India equivalent to	7,856,593
3. Gold in England temporarily forming part of the Secretary of State's balances	Nil.
4. British Government 2½ per cent. Consolidated stock, 2¾ per cent. National War Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Local Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, 2¾ per cent. Irish Land Guaranteed Stock, 3 per cent. Exchequer Bonds of the nominal values of £6,687,407, £1,464,175, £400,000, £1,394,324, £538,720 and £150,000, respectively, and Treasury Bills for £615,000	10,540,626
Total ...	18,397,529

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd October, 1908.

No. 6055-*F. O. & A*.—The services of Mr. H. G. Tomkins, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry on relief from his present appointment in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay.

No. 6053-*F. O. & A*.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. H. Whitford, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, in the Notification in this Department No. 5440-F. O. & A, dated the 23rd of September 1908, is extended to the 31st of October 1908.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

Simla, the 17th October, 1908.

No. 9570—114.—Mr M. J. Cogswell, Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 25th October 1908.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of the office, and during the absence of Mr. Cogswell, or until further orders.

Mr. E. Daltry, Deputy Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, will officiate as Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 25th October 1908, and until he is relieved by Mr. Tomkins.

CUSTOMS.

The 20th October, 1908.

No. 9624—24.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to Imperial Service Troops the concession granted in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 3983—21, dated the 23rd April 1908, to Native Regiments of His Majesty's regular forces and Military Police Battalions, under which all band instruments (other than stringed instruments) and certain specified accessories are exempted from the import duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894).

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 9640—9643—133

The 21st October, 1908

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

In September 1906, a Committee was appointed by the Government of India under the presidency of Sir Lewis Tupper to consider and report, *inter alia*, what changes should be made in order to improve the existing organisation of the signalling establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department. A number of memorials received from the signallers of the Department representing certain grievances, and asking for an improvement in their pay and prospects, were at the same time referred to the Committee for examination.

2. The signalling staff of the Indian Telegraph Department is at present divided into two branches, *viz.*, the General Scale, members of which are liable for service anywhere in India and Burma, and the Local Scale, which consists of signallers engaged for service within the province in which they are recruited. Both the General Scale and the Local Scale are divided into four grades, known as the Superior, Good, Average and Indifferent grades, and for each grade in each scale a separate rate of pay is laid down, increasing by annual increments from the first to the sixteenth year of service, when the maximum is attained. Signallers on first joining the Department are appointed to the Average Grade, the initial pay of which is Rs. 40 *per mensem* in the case of the General Scale, and Rs. 35 *per mensem* in the case of the Local Scale. No signaller is ever appointed directly to the Indifferent Grade, but signallers may be reduced to it for misconduct. Promotion to the Good and Superior Grades has hitherto been granted on the result of a

general examination which is usually held once in five years. The number of appointments in the Superior Grade is, however, limited to ten per cent., and in the Good Grade to thirty per cent., of the total strength of the signalling establishment. The maximum pay in the Superior Grade is Rs. 195 (General Scale) and Rs. 130 (Local Scale), and in the Good Grade Rs. 162 (General Scale) and Rs. 108 (Local Scale). The time at which a signaller can obtain promotion to the Good and Superior Grades depends on the period which elapses between his recruitment and the occurrence of a general examination, and also on the number of vacancies.

3. Signallers are eligible for promotion to the permanent rank of Telegraph Master after eighteen years' service, or after fifteen years' service including not less than two years' service in the aggregate as officiating or temporary Telegraph Master. The first grade Telegraph Masters receive a consolidated salary of Rs. 275 *per mensem*, but those in the second and third grades draw their pay as signallers, *plus* allowances of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 a month, respectively: temporary Telegraph Masters receive a monthly allowance of Rs. 20 The Traffic Sub-Assistants, who hold charge of the most important offices in the country, apart from the four offices which are in the hands of gazetted officers, receive fixed pay at Rs 350 a month, and may be considered to form the highest grade of the signalling establishment.

4. In addition to their ordinary salaries, members of the signalling establishment also receive certain additional allowances, *viz.* :—

(1) *Burma Allowance.*—This allowance is paid at the rate of 30 per cent. of salary, subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 a month, to all General Service signallers and Telegraph Masters serving in Burma.

(2) *House Allowance.*—This allowance is paid at rates, varying according to locality, to General Service signallers and Telegraph Masters who are not provided with free quarters. In Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon, the rate is Rs 30 a month for Telegraph Masters and Rs. 20 a month for signallers, in certain other large centres Rs. 20 a month for Telegraph Masters and Rs. 10 a month for signallers, and elsewhere Rs. 10 a month for Telegraph Masters and Rs. 5 a month for signallers. The allowance is not intended to cover the whole cost of house rent, but as an assistance towards it.

(3) *Pie Money.*—On certain heavily worked main lines, in order to expedite traffic, signallers are paid 2 pies a message on all messages disposed of in excess of 80 per day.

(4) *Overtime.*—Signallers are paid overtime at rates approximately equal to time and a quarter for all work done outside the ordinary hours of duty fixed by Government.

5. The Telegraph Committee found that the existing system was a very complicated one and had serious defects. Unless a signaller were content with a maximum pay of Rs. 130 or Rs. 87, promotion to a higher rate of pay could be obtained only through the Grade Examination, for which all the signallers in the department were entitled to enter. Such a system of promotion could be successfully worked, if at all, only in a comparatively small service; but with the continued increase in the signalling establishment the examination had become unwieldy, and in fact threatened to break down altogether. At the last examination, which was held in 1903, so numerous were the candidates (1,716) that an officer had to be placed on special duty for nine months to conduct it, and the examination could not be held simultaneously for all, with the result that more than one series of papers had to be set, and it became impossible to ensure that the standard of examination was the same in all cases. The examination itself has always included a number of educational subjects and has not been sufficiently practical to be a satisfactory test of fitness for promotion. The names of the grades are invidious, for one operator is styled "Superior" and another "Average," although both may turn out work at the same speed and with equal accuracy, while a third may be branded as "Indifferent," not necessarily because he is a bad operator, but because he has committed

an offence. The annual increment ceases after the sixteenth year of service, and if a signaller is not selected for promotion to Telegraph Master, he has little incentive to exertion in the latter years of his service, with the result that there is a tendency to be content with the lowest outturn of work which is sufficient to avoid punishment. Finally, the Committee were satisfied that the existing rates of pay were inadequate and that an improvement was called for. These rates were fixed, in the case of the General Scale, more than forty years ago, and when the increase in the cost of living which had taken place in the interval was taken into account, it was clear that better pay and prospects must be offered in order to obtain suitable recruits. The Committee therefore submitted proposals for the introduction of a new and improved scale of pay.

6. The scheme of re-organisation advocated by the Committee received careful consideration The Government of India recognized the care and thoroughness with which their recommendations had been framed, and fully admitted the justice of the criticisms passed on the present system. They were unable, however, to accept the scheme as it stood. In the scheme which has been finally adopted, while the general principles laid down by the Committee have been adhered to, the details have been simplified and the rates of pay have been improved to a somewhat greater extent than was recommended by the Committee. It is unnecessary to describe the Committee's proposals in detail, for they have been superseded by the scheme which has been adopted by the Government of India, and has now received the approval of the Secretary of State for India. The new scales of pay, which will be introduced with effect from the 1st July 1908, are described in the paragraphs which follow.

7. All the signallers in the Department will in future be styled Telegraphists. For the General Service telegraphists it has been decided to adopt a scale of pay starting on Rs. 50 and rising to Rs. 200 in the twentieth year of service, by eight annual increments of Rs. 5 a month and eleven annual increments of Rs. 10 a month: and for the Local Service telegraphists, a scale of pay rising from Rs. 35 in the first year to Rs. 130 in the twenty-second year by five annual increments of Rs. 3 a month and sixteen annual increments of Rs. 5 a month. In framing these scales the Government of India took into consideration the fact that the members of the Local Service received a moderate increase of pay for the first eight or nine years of service in 1902, when the initial pay was raised from Rs. 27 to Rs. 35. They also considered it advisable that the period within which the maximum pay could be attained should be somewhat longer than in the General Scale, in view of the fact that fewer appointments of Telegraph Master are open to the Local Service. The old and the new scales of pay are compared in Appendix I to this Resolution. It may be added that the staff will continue to draw the allowances enumerated in paragraph 4 of this Resolution, but with effect from the 1st of November 1908 a revised system of pie-money will be introduced, the minimum number of messages being raised from 80 to 140, and the remuneration for each message above the minimum from 2 pies to 4 pies.

8. At two periods the work of all telegraphists will be subjected to a special investigation, in the first case with a view to advancing men of proved efficiency and merit, in the second case with a view to keeping back men who are considered unfit for promotion. At the end of the fifth year of service each man's record will be reviewed, and if it is satisfactory in all respects, he will be considered to have earned a double increment, which will raise his pay from Rs. 70 to Rs. 80 in the case of the General Service, and from Rs. 47 to Rs. 55 in the case of the Local Service. The object of the double increment is to stimulate men at the beginning of their service to make themselves thoroughly efficient signallers at the earliest possible date, five years being regarded as the time usually necessary for this. But in considering the claims of each member of the staff, both efficiency as a telegraphist and general conduct will be taken into account.

Similarly, at the end of the fourteenth year of service (in the case of those who earn a double increment at the end of the thirteenth year) an Efficiency Bar will be placed, and the record of each man will again be reviewed. In

order to enable a telegraphist to draw a rate of pay in excess of that which he then enjoys, it must be certified, by the Superintendent of the office or division in which he is serving, (*a*) that he is an operator of recognised ability and merit, (*b*) that his character and record are quite satisfactory, and (*c*) that he can regulate and efficiently adjust the ordinary apparatus in use at the office at which he is placed, and has at least shown some interest in, and knowledge of, technical matters. If, before reaching the Efficiency Bar a telegraphist has either succeeded in passing the Departmental technical examination, or, alternatively, if it is certified that he has given evidence of possessing those capacities and qualifications which are required from a Telegraph Master, then, in either case, provided his record is satisfactory in all respects, such a telegraphist would, as a matter of course, be considered as fit to pass the Efficiency Bar.

9. For Telegraph Masters (present 2nd and 3rd grades), a scale of pay has been sanctioned rising from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10 in the General Scale, and from Rs. 130 to Rs. 180 by similar increments in the Local Scale. The minimum of the Telegraph Masters' scale will then be the same as the maximum of the telegraphists' scale, but a telegraphist, who has already been in receipt of the maximum for one year, will, on promotion, draw his first increment in the higher scale without further service. All permanent Telegraph Masters will at once be brought upon the new scales.

It has been decided that the Traffic Sub-Assistants shall in future be styled "Deputy Superintendents, 1st Class", and the 1st grade Telegraph Masters, "Deputy Superintendents, 2nd Class". The Deputy Superintendents, 2nd Class, will be placed on an incremental scale rising from Rs. 250 to Rs. 325 by annual increments of Rs. 15. Deputy Superintendents, 1st Class, will be placed on a higher scale rising from Rs. 325 to Rs 400 by similar increments; but in addition, eight of the officers in this class will, after attaining the maximum of Rs. 400, be permitted to rise by annual increments of Rs. 25 to Rs 500. Four new appointments have been created in this class.

10. In addition to the Deputy Superintendents and permanent Telegraph Masters, there are a large number of temporary Telegraph Masters who receive monthly allowances of Rs. 20 in addition to their pay as telegraphists. The Government of India are satisfied that the total number of the supervisory staff is in excess of the present needs of the Department and that it will be necessary to make a reduction in the number of temporary Telegraph Masters employed. The new scale of pay has been fixed after full consideration of the fact that some of the temporary Telegraph Masters' allowances will ultimately be withdrawn, and while existing incumbents, who may have an equitable claim to the continuance of the allowances, will still receive them as personal allowances in addition to their grade pay until they are promoted, retire or die, no claim to compensation for the withdrawal of the allowances can be entertained from the staff generally. The Director-General has been instructed to institute a careful examination of the position in this matter, and when this has been completed the proper supervising staff of each office will be determined in accordance with certain standards which will be definitely laid down.

11. The Government of India wish it to be understood that in future all promotion from one class to another will be made entirely by selection, and that mere seniority will give no claim whatever to promotion from telegraphist to Telegraph Master, or from Telegraph Master to Deputy Superintendent. The existing limits of service for promotion to the permanent rank of Telegraph Master, referred to in paragraph 3 of this Resolution, will be withdrawn. Most Telegraph Masters at present belong to the Superior and Good Grades, admission to which has been obtained by passing the Grade Examination, which included both technical subjects and others of a general and educational character. In future, with the abolition of the Grade System, this examination will cease to exist, but a Departmental technical examination will be instituted, the passing of which will be an indispensable qualification for promotion to the rank of Telegraph Master. In the opinion of the Government of India, no telegraphist can be considered fit to hold charge of an office, unless he is fully qualified to perform all ordinary testing work, and this will be insisted on in future. Facili-

ties will be afforded to all telegraphists, who show promise, to obtain the necessary technical training, and members of the staff will find it to their advantage to go up as early as possible for this examination.

12. The manner in which existing members of the signalling establishment should be brought upon the new scale is fully set forth in Appendix II to this Resolution. It is necessary, however, to give some explanation of the principles by which the Government of India have been guided in dealing with this matter. The practice in the British Post Office, when a new scale of pay is introduced, is that each man comes upon the new scale at the stage, the pay of which most nearly approximates to the pay which he is drawing at the time, and if this procedure had been followed in the case of the Indian Telegraph Department the immediate benefit to the staff would have been almost inappreciable. The Government of India, however, decided that the arrangements made must satisfy two conditions :—

(1) That an immediate increase of pay should be given to as large a number of the staff as possible, and

(2) That so far as possible the increase should be equitably distributed between the men of the different grades and years of service.

If the members of the Average Grade had been at once given the full benefit of the new scale of pay, it would not have been possible to give any immediate increase to the members of the Good and Superior Grades, and the latter would have been deprived wholly or partially of the advantage which they had gained over their contemporaries by success in the Grade Examination. It was felt that this would not be equitable, and that some other solution must be found. In accordance with the arrangements finally sanctioned the members of the Average Grade, General Scale, while receiving at once a substantial increase of pay, come upon the new scale a year lower down than they would have reached if it had been in force when they entered the service. Most of the members of the Superior Grade receive a moderate increase of pay and all the members of the Good Grade a substantial increase, but it must be remembered that as those who belong to the Superior Grade are likely to receive earlier promotion than their contemporaries, they will benefit most by the higher scales of pay which have been prescribed for Telegraph Masters and Deputy Superintendents. In the Local Scale the arrangements are somewhat different owing to the fact that in their case the initial pay has not been increased.

13. The cost of the new scale of pay exceeds that of the existing scale by about five and a half lakhs of rupees.

14. The Government of India are satisfied that the need for improving the pay of postal signallers is at least as great as it is in the case of telegraphists of the Indian Telegraph Department. A grant for the purpose will be placed at the disposal of the Director-General of the Post Office of India in the year 1909-1910, who will decide what increase of pay is necessary with reference to the local conditions of each combined Post and Telegraph office.

15. The Government of India consider that the public may reasonably look for a higher standard of efficiency from the Department in view of the improvement of pay and prospects which has been granted, and they confidently expect that this will be the case. In particular, a larger output on the part of each individual signaller is urgently called for and must be attained. The Government of India have learned with pleasure that a decided improvement is already noticeable in this respect, and while the change is no doubt mainly due to the reforms which have recently been introduced, they cordially recognise that without the co-operation of the staff nothing could have been accomplished. They trust that such co-operation will continue to be ungrudgingly given, and that progress will be rapid and uninterrupted.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Finance Department, to the Director-General of Telegraphs, and to the Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Ordered, also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Statement comparing the old and new

Year of service.	GENERAL SERVICE.					
	PRESENT SCALE				Pay proposed by Telegraph Committee.	Scale now sanctioned.
	Superior	Good.	Average.	Indifferent.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	60	50	40	30	50	50
2	66	55	44	33	55	55
3	72	60	48	36	60	60
4	78	65	5[illegible]	39	65	65
5	84	70	56	42	70	70†
6	90	75	60	45	75	75
7	99	82	66	52	82	80
8	108	90	72	57	90	85
9	117	97	78	61	98	90
10	126	105	84	66	105	100
11	135	112	90	71	112	110
12	147	122	98	77	122	120
13	159	132	106	83	132	130
14	171	142	114	89	142	140‡
15	183	152	122	95	152	150
16	195	162	130	100	162	160
17	...	...	...	...	162	170
18	...	...	...	...	*172	180
19	...	...	...	...	172	190
20	...	...	...	...	*185	200
21	...	...	...	...	185	200
22	...	...	...	...	185	200

* The number of men drawing the two special biennial increments recommended by the Telegraph Committee was to be limited to ten per cent. of the entire signalling establishment, including Telegraph Masters.

† A double increment can be earned after five years' service.

‡ The Efficiency Bar is placed at the end of the fourteenth year of service.

I.

A.

scales of pay for telegraphists.

Year of service.	LOCAL SERVICE.					
	PRESENT SCALE.				Pay proposed by Telegraph Committee.	Scale now sanctioned.
	Superior.	Good.	Average	Indifferent.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	50	42	35	25	42	35
2	53	45	37	27	45	38
3	57	48	39	29	48	41
4	61	51	41	31	51	44
5	65	54	43	33	54	47†
6	69	57	45	35	57	50
7	73	60	48	37	60	55
8	77	63	51	39	63	60
9	81	67	54	41	67	65
10	85	71	57	44	71	70
11	90	75	60	47	75	75
12	98	81	65	51	81	80
13	106	88	71	55	88	85
14	114	95	76	59	95	90‡
15	122	101	81	63	101	95
16	130	108	87	67	108	00
17	...	...	...	...	108	105
18	...	...	...	...	*114	110
19	...	...	...	...	114	115
20	...	...	...	...	*120	120
21	...	...	...	...	120	125
22	...	...	...	...	120	130

* The number of men drawing the two special biennial increments recommended by the Telegraph Committee was to be limited to ten per cent. of the entire signalling establishment, including Telegraph Masters.

† A double increment can be earned after five years' service.

‡ The Efficiency Bar is placed at the end of the fourteenth year of service.

APPENDIX I.—*concld.*

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the revised scales of pay sanctioned for Telegraph Masters and Deputy Superintendents.

Present Scale.		Scale now sanctioned.	
		Telegraph Masters.	
			Rs.
Pay as Signallers *plus* a charge allowance of Rs. 50 a month for 2nd Grade Telegraph Masters, and Rs. 25 a month for 3rd Grade Telegraph Masters.		General Service ...	200—10—250
		Local Service ...	130—10—180
		Deputy Superintendents.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Telegraph Masters, 1st Grade ...	275	Deputy Superintendents, 2nd Class ...	250—10—325
Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendents	350	Deputy Superintendents, 1st Class ...	325—15—400
		(Eight Deputy Superintendents of the 1st Class, after reaching the maximum of Rs. 400, will rise by four further increments of Rs. 25 to Rs. 500.)	

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing how Signallers and temporary Telegraph Masters of the General Service will be brought upon the new scale of pay.

Year of service.	Existing pay.			Revised pay.			
	Superior.	Good.	Average.	Superior.	Good.	Average Grade men who pass at 23 words a minute.	Average grade men who fail to pass at 23 words a minute.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	60	50	40	65	55	50	40
2	66	55	44	70	60	50	44
3	72	60	48	80	65	55	50
4	78	65	52	85	70	60	55
5	84	70	56	90	75	65	60
6	90	75	60	100	85	70	65
7	99	82	66	110	95	75	70
8	108	90	72	120	100	80	75
9	117	97	78	130	110	85	80
10	126	105	84	140	120	90	85
11	135	112	90	150	120	100	90
12	147	122	98	160	130	110	100
13	159	132	106	170	140	120	110
14	171	142	114	180	150	130	120
15	183	152	172	190	160	140	130
16	195	162	130	200	180[1]	140 or 150[2]	140
17	195	162	130	200	180[1]	140 or 150[2]	140
18	195	162	130	200	180[1]	140 or 150[2]	140
19	195	162	130	200	180[1]	140 or 150[2]	140
20	195	162	130	200	180[1]	140 or 150[2]	140

Notes.

The Superior Grade men will come upon the new scale at a point four years above the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force at the time when they entered the service.

The Good Grade men will come at once on the new scale of pay, they will receive one year's special promotion, and will be treated as having earned a double increment after five years' service, and as fit to pass the Efficiency Bar. (1) A Good Grade signaller in receipt of the maximum pay will, whatever his length of service, draw Rs 180 during his first year on the new scale.

The Average Grade men who qualify at 23 words a minute, or are exempted from passing the test by the Director-General, will come upon the new scale at a point one year below the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force at the time when they entered the service. Men of the first year will, however, rise at once to Rs 50, but will receive no further increment until they have completed two years' service Men of five years' service or less will be eligible for a double increment, if they earn it, and their claims to pass the Efficiency Bar will be considered when the appropriate period of service has been attained. (2) Men already in receipt of the maximum pay of the average grade will in no case draw higher pay than Rs. 150 during their first year on the new scale, and those who fail to pass the Efficiency Bar will draw Rs. 140.

Average Grade signallers, who fail to qualify at 23 words a minute and are not exempted from passing the test will remain on their present pay till the third year of service, and will then be brought upon the new scale at a point two years below the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force at the time when they entered the service. They will not be eligible for a double increment, but the question whether they should be allowed to pass the Efficiency Bar will be considered in due course.

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

STATEMENT D.

Statement showing how the Signallers and temporary Telegraph Masters of the Local Service will be brought upon the new scale of pay.

Year of service.	Existing pay.			Revised pay.			
	Superior.	Good.	Average.	Superior.	Good.	Average Grade men who pass at 23 words a minute.	Average grade men who fail to pass at 23 words a minute.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	50	42	35	55	42	35	35
2	53	45	37	60	45	38	37
3	57	48	39	65	48	41	39
4	61	51	41	70	53	44	41
5	65	54	43	75	60	47	43
6	69	57	45	80	65	50	45
7	70	60	48	85	70	55	48
8	77	63	51	90	75	60	51
9	81	67	54	95	80	65	55
10	85	71	57	100	85	70	60
11	90	75	60	105	90	75	65
12	98	81	65	110	95	80	70
13	106	88	71	115	100	85	75
14	114	95	76	120	105	90	80
15	122	101	81	125	110	90 or 95[2]	85
16	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90
17	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90
18	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90
19	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90
20	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90
21	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90
22	130	108	87	130	115[1]	90 or 100[2]	90

Notes.

The Superior Grade men will come upon the new scale at a point six years above the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force when they entered the service.

The Good Grade signallers will retain their present scale of pay until the fourth year of service, when they will be brought upon the new scale at a point three years above the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force when they entered the service. They will be considered as fit to pass the Efficiency Bar. ([1]) A Good Grade signaller in receipt of the maximum pay will, whatever his length of service, draw Rs. 115 during his first year on the new scale.

The Average Grade men who qualify at 23 words a minute, or are exempted from passing the test by the Director-General, will come upon the new scale at the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force when they entered the service. Men of five years' service or less will be eligible for a double increment, if they earn it, and their claims to pass the Efficiency Bar will be considered when the appropriate period of service has been attained. ([2]) An Average Grade signaller in receipt of the maximum pay will in no case draw more than Rs. 100 during his first year on the new scale, and those who fail to pass the Efficiency Bar will draw Rs. 90.

Average Grade signallers, who fail to qualify at 23 words a minute and are not exempted from passing the test, will remain on their present pay till the 9th year of service, and will then be brought upon the new scale at a point two years below the point which they would have reached, had the new scale been in force when they entered the service. They will not be eligible for a double increment, but the question whether they should be allowed to pass the Efficiency Bar will be considered in due course.

APPENDIX II—*concld.*

STATEMENT E.

Statement showing how permanent Telegraph Masters, 2nd and 3rd Grades, will be brought upon the new scale of pay.

Existing Grades.	GENERAL SCALE.			
	Existing pay.		*Revised pay.*	
	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superior ...	245	220	250	230
Good ...	212	187	220	200
Average ...	180	155	200	200
	LOCAL SCALE.			
	Existing pay.		*Revised pay.*	
	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superior ...	180	155	180	160
Good ...	158	133	160	140
Average ...	137	112	140	130

STATEMENT F.

Statement showing how 1st grade Telegraph Masters and Traffic Sub-Assistants will be brought upon the new scales of pay for Deputy Superintendents.

	Existing pay.	Revised pay.
	Rs.	Rs.
Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendents	350	355
Telegraph Masters	275	280

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1908.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 860.—Major C. Herbert, D.S.O., I.A., Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, with effect from the 22nd September 1908.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 861.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 25th September 1908, pages 6939 to 6940.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 25th September 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Native Officer of the Indian Army is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 9th July 1905 :—

Risaldar-Major Lal Khan, *Sardar Bahadur.*

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 2nd October 1908, pages 7114 to 7115.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 2nd October 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned University Candidates to be Second-Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 17th August 1907, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 3rd October 1908 —

Second-Lieutenant Harold Edmund George Paget, from 1st Middlesex Royal Engineers (Volunteers), with precedence next below P. Johnston-Saint.

Second-Lieutenant Guy Greville Napier, from Unattached List for Auxiliary Forces, with precedence next below A. E. Meredith

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 862.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval .—

To be Colonel.

20th October 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfrid Malleson, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Army Head Quarters.

To be Brevet Colonel.

16th October 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Lucian Phillips, Deputy Director of Supplies.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

18th October 1908.

Henry Percy Pott, 5th Light Infantry.

Edward Vincent Jones, 18th Infantry.

Douglas Alexander Blair, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Louis George Beresford Harrison, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Steele Hutcheson, 3rd Brahmans.

Frederick Alexander Don, Supply and Transport Corps.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 863.—Conductor Bryan Bull, Office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India, *seconded*, is brought on the effective list, with effect from the 26th August 1908, to fill a vacancy, *vice* Conductor Henry Topham, deceased.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 864.—No 1177, 2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, M. T. N. Rajagopal Nayudu to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 1196, 1st class Hospital Assistant P. M. Patrudu, to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

with effect from the 30th September 1908, *vice* No. 1145, 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, V. Chengalvaraya Mudali superannuated.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No 865.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:—

89th Punjabis.

Thakur Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 866.—The following promotions are made:—

6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Ressaidar Indar Singh to be Risaldar, *vice* Bashist Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

Kot-Dafadar Abdul Aziz Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

20th Deccan Horse.

Risaldar Mir Muksud Ali to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Ahmad Ali Khan to be Risaldar, Ressaidar Amir Muhammad Khan, attached from 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse), to be absorbed, and Quartermaster-Dafadar Mangal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Umar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th March 1908.

10th Jats

Jemadar Tirkha Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Shiu-karn to be Jemadar, *vice* Bishun Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th May 1908.

127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Jemadar Raj Wali to be Subadar, *vice* Abdul Kadir, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th June 1908.

Jemadar Subhan Shah to be Subadar and Havildar Adam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Saiyid, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 867.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Ferguson Campbell, C.I.E., 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse), has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 27th October 1908.

No. 868.—Captain Francis Polglase James, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the temporary half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd October 1908.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 869.—No. 1346, 2nd class Hospital Assistant John Lazarus Joseph, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is permitted to resign the service.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 870.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Bombay Light Horse.

Lieutenant Heugh Southwell Symons.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant Allan George Harrison.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Seymour Charles Gore Wood.

A. W. L. BAYLY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1908.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 26th September and 23rd October 1908.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
George Field Archibald .	Lieutenant .	82nd Punjabis	20th May 1908.	Testate .	948 2 4	22nd December 1908.

Next-of-kin :—Father.—Mr. Clarence Holford Archibald,
Exchequer and Audit Department, War Office.
Brother.—Lieutenant Gordon King Archibald,
Army Service Corps.
Sister.—Miss Jessie Field Archibald.
Address of all.—Milton Lodge, Twickenham, Middlesex.

A. W. L. BAYLY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Simla, the 23rd October 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 91.—Lieutenant J. F. deF. Shaw, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be Officiating Ordnance Officer, 5th class, on half staff pay. Dated 12th October 1908.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 92.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 19th October 1908 :—

No. 947, Kundan-Lal (E).

(E) Passed in English.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 53.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Commander C. W. R. Hooper, Royal Indian Marine, retired ; and with effect from the 1st October 1908 :—

To be Commanders, 1st Grade.

Commander W. G. Beauchamp, Royal Indian Marine (seconded).

Commander C. J. C. Kendall, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 2nd Grade.

Commander D. H. Gibsone, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant E. Stocken, Royal Indian Marine.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd October, 1908.

No. 307.—Major H A. Cameron, R.E., officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, will hold temporary rank in class I, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st September 1908, and until further orders.

The 23rd October, 1908.

No. 308.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned the construction, on the 5 ft. 6 in gauge, of an extension of the Balamau-Madhoganj branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway from Madhoganj to Sandee, a distance of 17·05 miles.

The extension will be known as the Madhoganj-Sandee extension of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 309.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government of India have provisionally sanctioned the construction, by the Agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, of a line of railway on the 5′ 6″ gauge from Kalimati, a station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, to Gurmasini—a length of about 44½ miles—as an integral part of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The project will be known as the Kalimati-Gurmasini railway.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 22nd October, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 17th October 1908, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	20	15
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	......	...
		Ahmedabad Town	B. B. & C. I.	1 (*a*)	...
		Ahmedabad District	B.-G.-J.-P. & B., B. & C. I.	4	1
		Panch Mahals District	" "	......	...
		Kaira District	B., B. & C. I.	44	23
		Broach Port	" "	......	...
		Broach District	" "	......	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	" "	8	3
		Palanpur "	" "	34	20
		Surat Town and Port	" "	......	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	......	...
		Surat District	" "	2	3
		Utan Port	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	......	...
		Versava "	" "	......	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	......	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Manori "	" "	......	...
		Mahim "	" "	......	...
		Daharu "	B., B.	......	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	6	5
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Kurla "	"	......	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	1	1
		Thana "	"	2	2
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	......	..
		Umbargaon Port	" "	......	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	12
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	32	19
		Poona City	Madras & S. M. & G. I. P.	228	186
		Poona District	" " "	303	216
		Nasik "	G. I. P.	7	6
		Satara "	Madras & S. M.	130	85
		East Khandesh District	G. I. P.	......	...
		Sholapur Town	"	1 (*a*)	...
		Sholapur District	" Madras & S. M. & Barsi	50	40

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	8	1
		Thal "		......	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	......	...
		Mahad "		......	...
		Nagothna Port		......	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	......	...
		Ashtami "	" " "	......	...
		Revdanda "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	......	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	18	15
		Ratnagiri Port	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Vijaydurg "	"	......	...
		Harnai "	"	......	...
		Vengurla "	"	......	...
		Malvan "		......	...
		Jaytapur "		......	...
		Dabhol "		......	...
		Jaygad "		......	...
		Devgad "		......	...
		Ratnagiri District	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Belgaum "	"	431 (a)	263 (a)
		Hubli Town	"	6	6
		Dharwar District	"	152	123
		Karwar Port	"	......	...
		Savantvadi State	"	......	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	15	15
		Karachi District	"	......	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	1 (b)	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B	7	5
		Larkhana "	"	......	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	......	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District		......	...
		Sukkur District	N. W.	......	...
		Khairpur State	" & J. B.	......	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	......	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Sholapur Agency		......	...
		Phaltan State	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	......	...

(a) Including 178 seizures and 120 deaths of the week ending 10th October 1908.
(b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	Tuna-Anjar	......	...
		Bijapur Agency		......	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Cambay State	"	......	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	1	1
		Jakhau Port	"	......	...
		Cutch State	"	11	9
		Savanur "	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	......	...
		Mangrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	......	...
		Mahuwa "	"	......	...
		Jafarabad "	"	......	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	......	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	18	14
		Veraval Port	"	2	1
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	......	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	124	71
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.	Madras & S. M.	195	112
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Dharampur State	"	......	...
		Shrivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	......	...
		Murud "	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	......	...
		Rajapuri "	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Janjira "	G. I. P.	......	...
		Janjira State	"	......	...
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	......	...
		Dwarka Port	"	......	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Bilimora Port	"	......	...
		Kodinar	B.-G.-J.-P.	8	6
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	211	146
		Satara Agency	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Jath State	"	......	...
		Poona Agency	"	......	...
		Surat Agency	B., B. & C.	......	...
		Aden		......	...
			TOTAL	2,118	1,426

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	......	...
		Anantapur District	"	4	4
		Salem District	"	7 (a)	6 (b)
		Bellary Town	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Bellary Cantonment	"	......	...
		Bellary District	"	34 (c)	26 (d)
		Malabar District	"	......	...
		Kurnool "	"	......	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Cuddalore Port	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Mangalore "	"	4	6
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	......	...
		Cuddapah "	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	......	...
		Madura "	S. I.	......	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	......	...
		Coimbatore "	Madras & S.M., S. I. & Nilgiri	38 (a)	19 ([illegible])
		Ganjam District	B. N.	1 (f)	1 (f)
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Ootacamund Town		1	1
		Nilgiris District	Madras & S. M.	4 (e)	1 (f)
		Chingleput "	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Godavari "	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Cannanore Port	"	1	1
		Tanjore District	S. I.	......	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	......	...
		Cochin State	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		South Arcot District	"	......	...
		Nellore District	"	......	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	......	...
		Calingapatam "	"	......	...
		Cocanada "	"	......	...
		Gopalpur "	B. N.	......	...
		Calicut "	Madras & S. M.	......	...
		Sandur State	"	......	...
			TOTAL	94	65
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	8	8
		Jessore District	E. B. S.	......	...
		Nadia "	"	......	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	......	...
		Khulna District	"	......	...

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported. (c) Eight imported. (d) Six imported. (e) Three imported. (f) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	......	...
		Burdwan „	E. I.	......	...
		Hooghly District	„	......	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	......	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	......	...
		Birbhum „	„	......	...
		Bankura „	B. N.	......	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	E. I.	......	...
		Gaya District	„	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	......	...
		Darbhanga District	„	3	3
		Shahabad „	E. I.	......	...
		Dinapore	[illegible]	......	...
		Patna City	[illegible]	......	...
		Patna District	„	12	12
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	......	...
		Monghyr District	„	57	49
		Darjeeling District	D. H.	......	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	......	...
		Bhagalpur District	„ & B. & N.-W.	......	...
		Purnea „	E. B. S.	......	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	E. I.	......	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	E. I.	......	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	......	...
		Singhbhum District	B. N.	......	...
		Hazaribagh „	E. I.	......	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	......	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	......	...
		Sambalpur „	„	......	...
			TOTAL	80	7[illegible]

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	O & R.	......	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	......	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	......	...
		Meerut District	" O & R & E. I.	......	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	......	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	......	...
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O R.	......	...
		Koil City	"	......	...
		Hathras City	B, B & C I & E I.	......	...
		Aligarh District	E I & O & R.	......	...
		Saharanpur City	O & R & N W.	......	...
		Hardwar Union	"	......	...
		Roorkee Town	"	......	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N W.	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	E I	......	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	......	...
		Etawah District	"	......	...
		Fatehgarh	B, B & C. I.	......	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E I.	......	...
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	......	...
		Mainpuri District	E.	......	
		Agra City	B., B. & C I, G. I. P. & E. I	......	..
		Agra District	" " " "	......	...
		Etah "	"	......	...
		Muttra City	" & G I P.	......	...
		Muttra District	" "	......	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R & K & O & R.	......	...
		Bareilly District	" "	......	...
		Shahjahanpur City	"	......	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	......	...
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B, B & C. I	...	...
		Bijnor Town	"	......	...
		Bijnor District	"	......	...
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	......	...
		Moradabad District	"	......	...
		Pilibhit District	R. K. "	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	......	...
		Allahabad District	" "	......	...
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	2	2
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	......	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	......	...
		Band "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	......	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	......	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	......	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	......	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	......	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	......	...
		Benares City	" "	......	...
		Benares District	" " & E. I.	......	...
		Ballia "	"	......	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	......	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	......	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	......	...
		Mirzapur City	"	......	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	......	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	......	...
		Azamgarh District	"	2	2
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	......	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	9	12
		Basti District	"	......	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	O. & R.	......	...
		Garhwal "	"	......	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	......	...
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	......	...
		Lucknow District	" "	......	...
		Hardoi "	"	......	...
		Rae Bareli "	"	......	...
		Sitapur "	R. K.	......	...
		Kheri "	"	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	......	...
		Gonda "	"	......	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	......	...
		Sultanpur "	"	......	...
		Ajodhya	" & B. & N. W.	......	...
		Fyzabad City	"	......	...
		Fyzabad District	"	......	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	......	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	......	...
			TOTAL	13	16
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	R., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	......	...
		Karnal "	[illegible] I.	......	...
		Simla "	K. S.	......	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N. W., O. & R., G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	......	...
		Ludhiana "	"	60	40
		Rohtak "	"	......	...
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	......	...
		Jullundur District	"	......	...
		Hoshiarpur "	"	2	2
		Ferozepur "	"	36	32
		Kangra "	"	......	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	N. W.	......	...
		Amritsar District	"	......	...
		Gurdaspur "	"	......	...
		Lahore City	"	......	...
		Lahore District	"	8	4
		Gujranwala District	"	1	1
		Montgomery City	"	......	...
		Montgomery District	"	......	...
		Sialkot "	"	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	......	...
		Gujrat "	"	......	...
		Shahpur "	"	1	
		Jhelum "	"	.....	...
		Attock "	"	......	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	N W	......	...
		Lyallpur "	"	16(a)	7(a)
		Jhang "	"	14	6
		Muzaffargarh "	"	......	...
		Multan "	"	.....	...
	..	Patiala City	Rai[illegible]a-Bhatinda (N W. Ry.)	......	...
		Patiala State	N [illegible], E.I., B., B. & C I & J B	22	21
		Maler Kotla State	"	....	...
		Jind "	"	......	...
		Nalagarh "	"	......	...
		Nabha "	"	.....	...
		Bahawalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	160	122
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	6	6
		Hanthawaddy District	"	......	1
		Pegu "	"	1	...
		Tharrawaddy "	"	2	2
		Prome "	"	......	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	Burma	......	...
		Bassein "	"	1	1
		Henzada "	"	7	5
		Pyapon "	"	......	...
		Myaungmya "	"	......	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 17th October 1908.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA .	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	Burma	......	...
		Thaton „	„	......	...
		Moulmein Town	„	1	1
		Amherst (Moulmein) District .	„	......	...
		Tavoy District	„	......	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District . . .	Burma	......	...
		Pakokku „	„	......	...
		Minbu „	„	......	...
		Magwe „	„	......	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	Burma	8	7
		Maymyo Town	„	......	...
		Mandalay District . . .	„	......	...
		Myitkyina „	„	......	...
		Bhamo „	„	......	...
	Sagaing .	Shwebo District	Burma	......	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	„	......	...
		Sagaing District	„	......	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . .	Burma	......	...
		Yamethin „	„	......	...
		Kyaukse „	„	1	...
		Meiktila „	„	14	12
		Northern Shan States . .	. . . . . .	......	...
			TOTAL .	41	5
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	......	...
		Malda „	„	......	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara „	„	......	...
	Dacca .	Dacca Town	„	......	...
		Dacca District	„	......	...
		Faridpur District	„	......	...
		Manipur State	. . . . . .	......	...
			TOTAL .	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	......	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	......	...
		Kamptee Town	,,	......	...
		Nagpur District	B. N. & G	......	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	......	...
		Wardha District	,,	......	...
		Chanda Town	,,	......	...
		Chanda District	,,	......	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	......	...
		Bhandara District	,,	......	...
		Balaghat Town	,,	......	...
		Balaghat District	,,	......	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	......	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	,,	......	...
		Jubbulpore District	,, ,,	......	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I M. Sec.)	......	...
		Damoh District	,, (,,)	......	...
		Saugor Cantonment	,, (,,)	......	...
		Saugor Town	,, (,,)	......	...
		Saugor District	,, (,,)	......	...
		Chappara Town	,, (,,)	......	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	......	...
		Seoni District	,,	...	...
		Mandla ,,	,,	......	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	......	...
		Burhanpur ,,	G. I. P.	......	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Pachmari	G. I. P.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	,,	......	...
		Hoshangabad District	,,	......	...
		Narsingpur Town	,,	......	...
		Narsingpur District	,,	......	...
		Betul ,,	,,	21	20
		Chhindwara Town	,,	......	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	......	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	......	...
		Drug District	,,	......	...
		Bilaspur Town	,,	......	...
		Bilaspur District	,,	......	...
		Raipur Town	,,	......	...
		Raipur District	,,	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	1 (b)	...
		Akola District	"	25	22
		Buldana Town	"	......	...
		Buldana District	"	39	2
		Yeotmal Town	"	...	.
		Yeotmal District	"	......	...
		Ellichpur City	"	... ..	...
		Amraoti Town	"	77	76
		Amraoti District	"	199	187
			TOTAL	362	282
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	Madras & S. M.	23	20
		Bangalore City	"	6	4
		Bangalore District	"	31	25
		Mysore City	"	5	3
		Mysore District	"	138	86
		Hassan "	"	15	9
		Kadur "	"	58	30
		Kolar "	"	10	8
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	.	
		Tumkur District	"	7	6
		Shimoga "	"	48	31
		Chitaldroog "	"	1	1
			TOTAL	337	213
HYDERABAD STATE	..	Usmanabad District	G I P & Barsi	5 (a)	6 (a)
		Raichur "	G. I P. & Madras & S. M.	176 (a)	152 (a)
		Gulburga "	G I P. & N. G S.	...	......
			TOTAL	181	158

(a) Figures for the period from 6th to 12th October 1908. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	1(a)	1(a)
		Indore Residency	"	......	...
		Ujjain City	" & G. I. P.	......	...
		Gwalior "	G. I. P.	......	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	21(b)	14(b)
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior.	......	...
		Pathari "	" (")	......	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	......	...
		Sunderai Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)		......	...
		Nagode State		......	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	......	...
		Bhopal State	"	......	...
		Shahjahanpur Town		......	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	......	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	......	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	6(a)	4(a)
		Neemuch "	"	..	..
		Orchha State	"	......	...
		Rutlam City	"	......	...
		Rutlam State	"	74(a)	5(a)
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	......	...
		Narsinghgarh State	"	......	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		......	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	......	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	E. I. & B. N.	......	...
		Rewa Town		......	...
		Rewa State	E. I.	......	...
		Sehore Cantonment	G. I. P.	......	...
		Sehore State	"	......	...
		Datia City	"	......	...
		Datia State	"	......	...
		Sailana Town	B. B. & C. I.	......	...
		Sailana State	"	......	...
		Sitamau "	"	......	...
		Piploda "	"	......	...
		Bagli "	"	......	...
		Jhabua "	"	......	...
		Jaora Town	"	......	...
		Jaora State	"	......	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 10th October 1908.
(b) Occurred during September 1908. Details not received.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	......	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Rajgarh State	G. I. P.	......	...
		Kurwai „	„	......	...
		Barwani State	„ & B., B. & C. I.	......	...
			TOTAL	102	24
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Mewar State	„	......	...
		Partabgarh State	„	......	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	„	......	...
		Tonk State	„	......	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	......	...
		Jaipur City	B., B & C. I.	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Jaipur State	„	225 (b)	223 (b)
		Kishangarh Town	„	......	...
		Bikaner State	J. B.	......	...
		Jhalawar „	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Kotah „	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Sirohi „	„	1 (a)	
		Shahpura „	G. I. P.	......	...
		Dholpur „	„	......	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	......	...
		Alwar State	„	......	...
		Beawar	„	......	
		Karauli State	„	......	...
		Banswara Town	„	......	...
		Banswara State	„	......	...
		Ajmer City	„	......	...
		Ajmer District	„	1 (c)	1
		Deoli	„	......	...
		Abu Road	„	......	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	„	......	...
			TOTAL	229	226

(a) Figure for the week ending 16th October 1908. Imported.
(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 16th October 1908.
(c) Figure for the week ending 9th October 1908. Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F. Province	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	......	...
		Hazara District	"	......	...
		Bannu	"	......	...
		Kohat Cantonment	N. W.	......	...
		Kohat Town	"	......	...
		Kohat District	"	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	"	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	"	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	......	...
		Peshawar Town	"	......	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	"	......	...
		Nowshera "	"	......	...
		Peshawar District	"	......	...
		Khyber Agency		......	...
			TOTAL	......	...
Baluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	......	...
		Hirok	"	......	...
		Sibi	"	......	...
		Fort Sandeman	"	......	...
		Las Bela State	"	......	...
			TOTAL	......	...
			GRAND TOTAL	3,717	2,649

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 22nd October 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A depression appeared in the Andaman Sea on the 16th and moved westward, but it did not have any appreciable influence on the weather until it was approaching the south Coromandel coast on the 21st when skies clouded over and on that and the following day rainfall was widespread in south India. In the rest of the country weather was generally dry and skies clear or lightly clouded.

Burma.—There has been very little rain during the week and the few falls that were reported occurred chiefly in the coast districts of south Burma; the most important however were probably those that occurred at Monywa and Yamethin. Skies were lightly clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—A few falls of rain were reported from Assam and one from Calcutta. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature was normal or in slight excess.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear or lightly clouded and in the east of the United Provinces weather was warmer than usual in the day time.

Northwest India.—The only precipitation was a light fall of rain at Sonemarg on the 19th. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Maximum temperature was nearly normal but the minimum was somewhat higher than usual on the first two days of the week in the northern half of the division and was normal or in defect during the remaining days.

The Peninsula.—The rainfall of the week occurred almost entirely in south India, and became nearly general there on the 21st, owing to the approach of a depression to the south Coromandel coast. Skies were on the whole clear or only lightly clouded up to the 21st when the depression in the Bay caused thick cloud to spread over the whole of Madras. Temperature was normal or in excess.

The following gives the most important rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs.:—

October 17th. Monywa 1·70".

" 18th. Trichinopoly 0·97".

" 19th. Shillong 0·85", Trivandrum 1·50" and Kodaikanal 0·91".

" 20th. Sibsagar 1·10" and Madura 1·91".

" 21st. Coimbatore 1·28".

" 22nd. Mergui 1·80", Mysore 1·10", Tinnevelly 1·21", Pamban 1·22", Negapatam 2·90", Coimbatore 1·52", Cuddalore 1·18", Madras 2·38", Ootacamund 1·54" and Kodaikanal 1·21".

The rainfall of the past week was equal to the average in only southeast Madras, but important change was introduced by it into the departures from normal of the season's rainfall, except on the north Madras coast where rainfall is now in defect instead of being normal as it was at the close of the previous week.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 22nd October 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 22nd October 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0·7	2·2	—1·5	117·0	93·5	+ 23·5	+ 25	+ 27
Lower Burma	0·8	1·9	—1·1	143·3	135·3	+ 8·0	+ 6	+ 7
Upper Burma	0·4	0·7	—0·3	37·1	38·2	— 1·1	— 2	— 2
Assam	0·7	0·8	—0·1	75·3	77·1	— 1·8	— 2	— 2
Eastern Bengal	0	0·9	—0·9	61·5	75·8	— 14·3	— 19	— 18
Bengal	0·1	1·1	—1·0	57·7	55·0	+ 2·7	+ 5	+ 7
Orissa	0	1·2	—1·2	59·0	58·0	+ 1·0	+ 2	+ 4
Chota Nagpur	0	0·6	—0·6	48·4	48·9	— 0·5	— 1	0
Bihar	0	0·7	—0·7	24·7	49·9	— 25·2	— 51	— 50
United Provinces, East	0	0·4	—0·4	29·8	40·3	— 10·5	— 26	— 25
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	39·6	40·8	— 1·2	— 3	— 3
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	30·4	21·8	+ 8·6	+ 39	+ 39
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+ 135	+ 135
Kashmir	0	0·1	—0·1	6·2	5·3	+ 0·9	+ 17	+ 19
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	11·3	5·5	+ 5·8	+ 105	+ 105
Baluchistan	0	0·1	—0·1	0·5	1·4	— 0·9	— 64	— 62
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+ 4·2	+ 82	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·3	+ 13·8	+ 122	+ 122
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·1	+ 9·1	+ 41	+ 42
Gujarat	0	0·2	—0·2	28·1	26·2	+ 1·9	+ 7	+ 8
Central India, West	0	0·1	—0·1	24·7	30·6	— 5·9	— 19	— 19
Central India, East	0	0·4	—0·4	46·2	42·6	+ 3·6	+ 8	+ 9
Berar	0	0·7	—0·7	31·1	31·5	— 0·4	— 1	+ 1
Central Provinces, West	0	0·4	—0·4	42·7	46·4	— 3·7	— 8	— 7
Central Provinces, East	0	0·5	—0·5	52·8	49·5	+ 3·3	+ 7	+ 8
Konkan	0·1	1·3	—1·2	98·8	[illegible]·8	+ 2·0	+ 2	+ 3
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·9	—0·8	23·7	26·8	- 3·1	— 12	— 9
Hyderabad, North	0	0·5	—0·5	34·4	31·6	+ 2·8	+ 9	+ 11
Hyderabad, South	0	0·9	—0·9	47·1	37·7	+ 9·4	+ 25	+ 28
Mysore	0·6	0·9	—0·3	17·8	24·1	— 6·3	— 26	— 26
Malabar	0·7	2·8	—2·1	90·8	89·3	+ 1·5	+ 2	+ 4
Madras, South-east	2·1	2·3	—0·2	17·6	18·3	— 0·7	— 4	— 3
Madras Deccan	0·1	1·0	—0·9	18·9	21·9	— 3·0	— 14	— 10
Madras Coast, North	0·1	2·4	—2·3	23·4	29·2	— 5·8	— 20	— 13

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 22nd October 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 17th October 1908.

Burma.—Isolated falls of rain occurred in most parts. Reaping of hill-side rice is completed in places. In Upper Burma transplanting of winter rice is approaching completion and sowing of miscellaneous island crops and plucking of cotton are in progress. Standing crops are generally in good condition and prospects on the whole are favourable. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and has fallen slightly in two districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Rain fell in most hill districts and there were light showers at some places in the Assam and Surma Valleys but in most parts of Eastern Bengal the week was absolutely dry. In these parts and particularly in the Rajshahi division, more rain is badly needed for transplanted winter rice and for spring crops: sowing of the latter is in full progress everywhere. The tea season has already come to a close on some gardens in Lakhimpur where the outturn is generally well ahead of last year. In Cachar mosquito blight is still doing damage. The general average of prices of rice continues to fall and as importation of Rangoon rice is less it is evident that existing stocks of local rice and expectations of the winter harvest are somewhat better than last year. Cattle disease is reported from Dacca, Mymensingh, Backarganj, Noakhali, Kamrup and Nowgong.

Bengal.—The week was practically rainless. A few light showers fell in parts of Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Cuttack, Angul and Puri only. More rain is urgently wanted in most districts for the winter paddy crop. Rain is also needed in some places for the cultivation of spring crops. Harvesting of jute and other autumn crops has been nearly completed. Lands are yet being prepared in some places for spring crops while in other places sowings have commenced. Sugarcane continues to do well. Prospects of winter paddy are still fair, except in Darbhanga owing to drought and in parts of Balasore owing to damage done by floods. The crop is also reported to be suffering for want of rain in Birbhum and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of common rice has risen in Bankura, Midnapore, Nadia, Gaya, Saran and Hazaribagh and has fallen in Khulna, Patna, Champaran, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Angul, Puri and Ranchi. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and Palamau. The fodder and water supply is generally sufficient but want of water is reported from a few villages in Darbhanga. Cattle disease exists in Darbhanga, Monghyr, Sambalpur, Palamau and Manbhum. The test works in Nadia, Darbhanga, Angul and Puri were attended by 3,377 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 13,704 persons of whom 13,599 are in Orissa.

United Provinces.—Except for an insignificant fall in south Mirzapur the week has been rainless. More rain is wanted generally for late rice and for spring sowings. Late rice has suffered considerably for want of rain; otherwise standing crops are on the whole good. The autumn crop is being harvested and spring sowings are in progress but agricultural operations are much retarded by the prevalence of malarial fever. Cholera continues in several districts. Prices show no general tendency to fall but have risen slightly in several districts and have fallen in others. The condition of agricultural stock is good. The fodder and water supply is sufficient.

Punjab.—Rainfall *nil*. Prices of food-grains are still high. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress. Ploughings for and sowings of spring crops continue. The condition of standing crops and their expected yield are generally good to average. The outturn of cotton is poor in Sialkot. Great millet and cotton have been damaged by insects in parts of Lyallpur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Green grass is plentiful. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except a slight shower in the Mardan tahsil of the Peshawar district. Standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated lands are generally good and the outturn is expected to be up to the average. Sowings continue. Picking of cotton and reaping of rice and maize are in progress in the Peshawar district. Fodder is sufficient. Water is ample in all canals except Gambila in the Bannu district. The condition of cattle is generally good except in some villages of the Nowshera tahsil in the Peshawar district. Small-pox has appeared in some villages of the Dera Ismail Khan tahsil. Seasonal fever still prevails in the Peshawar and Bannu districts. Prices are almost stationary. Prices:—wheat 9⅝ to 12¼; gram 10⅝ to 12¼; maize 10¼ to 17½ and *bajra* 14½ to 15 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 10 and maize from 9 to 15 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of a mild type is reported. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was wet. The condition of autumn crops is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. In some villages spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana.—Standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting is in progress and the outturn is estimated at 12 annas in the rupee in Dungarpur; 14 annas in the western division of Jaipur and average in Karauli. The estimate for other places is fair except that in Sirohi only a 6-anna crop is expected. Prospects of spring crops are everywhere favourable and spring sowings are now in progress. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen slightly in Kishangarh and Karauli and have fallen by ½ to 2 seers in Bikaner, Dungarpur, Banswara, Tonk and Bharatpur.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. It is urgently needed in Indore, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Spring sowings are in progress throughout. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress in Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Crops are withering for want of rain in Indore, Bundelkhand and parts of Bhopawar and have been damaged by insects in Bhopal. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in parts of Malwa and are high but steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The days are warm and occasionally cloudy and the nights cool. No rain was received during the week except a few light showers in the Sehora and Murwara tahsils of the Jubbulpore district. More rain is required in Nimar, Wardha, Chanda, Bhandara, Drug, Raipur and Amraoti to improve the condition of crops on light soils and to facilitate sowing of spring crops. Harvesting of autumn crops is progressing all over the Provinces. *Juar* is in ear and cotton in flower in Amraoti. The rice crop is excellent in Seoni. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in rapid progress everywhere but sowings are slow in most districts. Germination of spring crops is reported to be successful in Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimar and Buldana. Standing crops are doing well and prospects are generally good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—The price of wheat remained stationary in seventeen districts; rice in nineteen; *juar* in eighteen and gram in sixteen. Wheat fell in Betul by ½ seer per rupee. *Juar* became cheaper by 2 seers in Chhindwara and Yeotmal and dearer in Buldana by 1 seer. Gram fell in Damoh by 1 seer and rice by 3½ seers in Balaghat. Prices elsewhere fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—No rain fell during the week. A shower will be welcome. Harvesting of rice continues. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in full swing and sowings have also been started but operations are retarded to some extent in Khairagarh and Raj-Nandgaon for want of moisture. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice in Korea, Sirguja and Sarangarh fell by ¾ and ½ seer per rupee respectively.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—No rain fell during the week. All relief has been closed except weaver relief which continues in Nagpur, Nimar, Chanda and Ellichpur. This will be contracted gradually and closed finally by the end of November when the more valuable crops will ripen and the position of weavers caused by the depressed market and high prices will be eased. Crops are in good condition except on light soils of Nimar. The numbers employed on Public Works Department works and on the Itarsi-Nagpur Railway continue to decrease. The condition of spring crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The public health is satisfactory. Prices are steady with a tendency to fall. The numbers on relief are :—on works *nil*; on gratuitous relief *nil*; weavers 14,408; total 14,408. Future telegrams will be confined to number of weavers on relief lists.

Bombay.—The rain during the week was moderate in parts of Dharwar and Kathiawar and slight in parts of the Konkan, Satara and Belgaum. The rainfall is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for autumn crops and spring cultivation and would everywhere be welcome. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Belgaum ; by rats and rust in parts of Karachi and by grass-hoppers in parts of Nasik and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum and Palanpur. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting is generally in progress. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Baroda and Cutch. Sowing continues in parts of Gujarat, Thana, the Deccan, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Baroda and Cutch. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient except in parts of Kaira and Nasik. Prices of food-grains have slightly increased in parts of the Karnatak and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 18 to 42 per cent. In Gujarat 20 to 61 per cent, in the Konkan 23 to 33 per cent; in the Deccan 25 to 47 per cent and in the Karnatak 30 to 51 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are :—Bijapur 681 and Jath 109.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. The autumn harvest continues. Crops have suffered to some extent especially *til* and *bajra* in parts of the Telingana district. The cotton crop is in fair to good condition except in the Parbhani and Nander districts where it has suffered from excessive moisture. Early rice is being weeded. The crop has suffered from breaches in tanks. The extent of the late rice crop too depends on repairs to breached tanks. Spring sowings continue and prospects are good. Cattle disease is reported in nine talukas. Prices :—wheat 5½ ; coarse rice 5¾ and *juar* 12½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available in the market. The highest price in districts is 8½ to 9 seers in four talukas and the lowest 20 seers each in the Kandhar taluka of the Nander district and the Rajura taluka in the Bidar district.

Mysore.—There was slight rain in Kadur and Shimoga and practically *nil* elsewhere. Prices of food-grains are slightly higher except in Mysore and Shimoga where they are steady. Standing crops are withering for want of rain. Prospects of the season are not very encouraging. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug where they are becoming scarce.

Coorg.—Rainfall 18 cents. Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light to fair in Coimbatore, Ganjam Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris, Vizagapatam Littoral, Tinnevelly, Madura, Malabar, Godavari, Kistna, Salem, Tanjore and South Canara and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient except in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Kistna, Guntur, the Deccan, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore require more rain and some in parts of Bellary, Cuddapah and Nellore have been damaged by insects. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, Bellary, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and South Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in five and has risen in eight. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in nine and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in four and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in six and has risen in four. The public health is generally good but cholera is prevalent in several districts. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient. The average number of Khonds relieved by doles in the Ganjam district is 363. The poor house in the Bellary taluka was closed on the 10th October.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	2,686	14,827	17,513*	3,377	13,704	17,081	—432
Central Provinces	...	21,728	21,728	...	14,408	14,408	—7,320
Bombay	...	681	681	...	681	681	...
Madras	...	353	353	...	363	363	+10
Total British Provinces.	2,686	37,589	40,275	3,377	29,156	32,533	—7,742
Native States.							
Central India States	33	187	220†	33	187	220‡	...
Bombay Native States	...	112	112	...	109	109	—3
Total Native States	33	299	332	33	296	329	—3
GRAND TOTAL	2,719	37,888	40,607	3,410	29,452	32,862	—7,745

* Excludes figures for test works in the Darbhanga district.

† Figures for the Gwalior Residency Area for the week ending 3rd October have been repeated as relief figures were not reported.

‡ Last week's figures for Central India States have been repeated for this week as relief figures for the present have not been received.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

F

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1908. Relief Works. Workers.	Relief Works. Dependants.	Relief Works. Total.	Number on test works.	Total works.	Gratuitous relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Gratuitous relief. Village doles or other relief.	Gratuitous relief. Total.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.											
1	Panch Mahals ...	1,606	261,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	366	366
2	West Khandesh ...	10,041	1,427,382*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,495	1,495	1,495
3	Nasik	5,850	413,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,995	1,995	1,995
4	Poona ...	5,349	995,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	333	333
5	Sholapur ...	4,541	720,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	1,489	1,489
6	Ahmednagar ...	6,586	837,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,419	2,419	2,419
7	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	700	700
	Total Bombay ...	39,642	5,391,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,797	8,797	8,797
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	1,926	1,926	...	...	...	1,926
2	Outtack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...		...	...	2,733	2,733	2,733
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	..	...	...	..	...	...	8,145	8,145	8,145
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	577	577	...	4,241	4,241	4,818
5	Ranchi	7,128	1,187,925	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,358	1,358	1,358
6	Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	412	412	...	543	543	955‡
7	Jessore	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	435	435
8	Durbhanga† ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Total Bengal ...	26,022	11,924,332	...	...	...	2 915	2,915	...	17,455	17,455	20,370
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	724	86,000	4,382	...	4,382	...	4,382	...	360	360	4,742
2	Jubbulpore (portion) .	2,700	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,418	4,418	4,418
3	Betul (portion) ...	266	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	151	151
4	Chhindwara (portion)...	2 874	240,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,960	1,960	1,960
5	Mandla (portion) ...	2,521	140 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,698	1,698	1,698
6	Seoni (portion) ...	1,658	184,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	490	490
7	Saugor (portion) .	241	33,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	606	606	606
8	Nagpur (")...	31	213,000	10,059	...	10,059	...	10,059	...	353	353	10,412
9	Balaghat (")...	2,553	315,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	35
10	Bilaspur (")...	1,032	116,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,037	1,037	1,037
11	Narsinghpur (")...	442	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	812	812	812
12	Chanda (")...	7	18,000	254	...	254	...	254	...	...	...	254
13	Amraoti (")...	5	26,000	130	...	130	...	130	...	...	...	1[illegible]
	Total Central Provinces	15,054	1,856,000	14,825	...	14,825	...	14,825	...	11,920	11,920	26,745
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	45[illegible]	458
2	Bellary taluk ...	962	193,401	...	...	...	...	.	16	...	16	16
	Total ...	9,334	2,203,657	...	...	...	...	...	16	458	474	474
	Total British Provinces	90,052	21,375,214	14,825	...	14,825	2,915	17,740	16	38,630	38,646	56,386
	Central India States.											
1	Rewa	13,000	1,327,385	1,359	...	1,359	...	1,359	...	384	384	1,743
2	Nagod	501	67,092	}								
3	Jaso	72	7,209	}								
4	Baraunda... ...	217	15,724	} ...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	250†
5	Kamta	4	1,000	}								
6	Gwalior Residency area	1	1,000	33	...	33	...	33	...	9	9	42
	Total Central India States.	13,795	1,419,410	1,392	...	1,392	...	1,392	...	643	643	2,035
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	111	111
	Total Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	111	111
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion)...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Native States...	14,720	1,484,573	1,392	...	1,392	...	1,392	7	778	780	2,172
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	104,772	22,859,787	16,217	...	16,217	2,915	19,132	23	39,408	39,426	58,558

* The area and population have been taken for the District as a whole.
† Report not received.
‡ Figures for the 8th August have been included as no figures were reported for this or the previous weeks.

R. W. CARLYLE.

No. 9585—9605-214.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 19th October 1908.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

The Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1907-08.

ORDERED that copies of the Report be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Home Department, the Finance Department, the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, all Local Governments and Administrations, and the Government of Ceylon, for information.

Ordered, also, that the Report be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1907-08.

GENERAL REPORT.

Statistical information relating to the growth of the Department from its commencement up to date is given in a convenient form in Appendix D. Gene[illegible]

2. The capital account at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 10,28,55,72[illegible], the expenditure on that head in 1907-08 being Rs. 40,91,173, which includes Rs. 2,84,787, the outlay in the Public Works Department on telegraph buildings. Capital account, App. A and D.

3. The revenue earned having been Rs. 1,33,57,574, and the working expenses Rs. 1,12,86,168, the surplus amounts to Rs. 20,71,406, representing a return on capital outlay of 2·01 per cent. Revenue account, App. A and D.

4. As compared with the previous year, the working expenses have increased by Rs. 16,23,093 as follows:—

					Rs.
General charges	...	...	...	...	6,95,752
Line Maintenance	...	...	...	...	3,00,988
Signalling	...	...	...	...	6,26,353
			Total	...	16,23,093

The increase under general charges is due to the capital share of Establishment and Store Contingencies being less owing to decrease in works outlay, to the cost of Stationery and Printing being Rs. 1,63,446 in excess of last year, and to gratuities and the capitalised value of pension of officers of Direction and General Supervision, amounting to Rs. 1,88,035, having been added under Commerce and Industry Department No. 6922-186, dated 15th August 1907. [illegible] increase under Line Maintenance is due to heavier repairs to lines and also to [illegible] addition of gratuities and capitalised value of pensions, amounting to Rs. 80,74[illegible], as in the case of General Charges, and that under Signalling to larger staff of Signalling and Clerical establishments being found necessary to cope with increased traffic owing to expansion and also to gratuities, pensions, etc., amounting to Rs. 2,78,358, having been included.

5. The receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 1,33,57,574 as compared with Rs. 1,25,78,846 in the previous year, the increase being made up as follows:—

	Rs.
Message revenue	5,73,621
Rent of wires and instruments leased to Railways and Canals	1,36,750
Rent of local and Private lines and recoveries from guarantors	62,912
Miscellaneous	5,445
Total ...	7,78,728

The increase in the value of telegrams is less than the increase in their number, the former having increased by 5·92 per cent. and the latter by 11·99 per cent. The increase in value is made up of Rs. 5,15,400 under paid telegrams and Rs. 58,221 under *pro formâ* value of news-free and concessional telegrams. Of the former amount, Rs. 64,296 and Rs. 4,51,104 represent increase in the value of state and private telegrams respectively. The increase is due to a normal increase in message revenue, to the Bazar Valley expedition and to famine and consequent speculation in grain.

6. Appendix E and the diagram of curves immediately following it, show by figures and by curves the variations that have occurred during the last 17 years in the number of paid telegrams, and the average value and working expenses of a paid telegram.

In previous years, the total charges under "Line Maintenance" and "Signalling", given under "*Revenue Charges*" on page 18, were taken as the cost of signalling, but as these totals include charges debitable to the maintenance of Railway and Canal telegraphs and Private Line systems, they do not accurately represent the working expenses connected with the handling of telegraph message traffic. Appendix E has therefore been entirely revised and all charges not properly debitable to "Signalling" eliminated therefrom; and, in order to compute the cost of signalling on commercial principles, a proportionate share of the "Interest Charges" on the Capital expenditure given on page 24 has been added to the actual working expenses.

An examination of the diagram will show that the curve representing the number of paid telegrams continues to rise in a very marked degree. Last year an increase of 9·24 lakhs or 8·83 per cent. in the number of telegrams was recorded; this year the increase is even more marked, being 13·65 lakhs or 11·98 per cent. On the other hand, the average value of a telegram continues to fall steadily, which, from the analysis given in paragraph 41, will be found to be due to the larger and growing percentage of deferred telegrams.

A marked feature is the difference between the value, Rs. ·786, and the working expenses, Rs. ·951, of a paid telegram, representing a loss of Rs. ·165, or two annas and seven pies, on every telegram handled. The increase in working expenses per paid telegram, this year over last, is due to the inclusion of Pensionary Charges for the first time, *vide* paragraph 4.

Telegraph offices. Paragraph 56. Appendices A and D.

7. On the 31st March 1908, there were 6,784 telegraph offices in India and Burma open for paid telegrams, of which 279 were departmental, 2,265 combined, 4,229 railway and 11 canal offices, as compared with an aggregate of 6,499 for the previous year, made up of 280 departmental, 2,158 combined, 4,050* railway and 11 canal offices.

Extensions. Paragraphs 59-64. Appendices A and D.

8. The system maintained by the Telegraph Department was augmented during the year by a net increase of 1,422 miles of line and 11,995 miles of wire, including cable, and at its close comprised 68,940 miles of line and 271,944 miles of wire and cable. Of the latter 84,865 miles were used by railways, 6,306 miles by canals, 9,497 miles were worked in connection with telephone exchanges and private lines, and 171,276 miles were for departmental purposes.

Telephones—Departmental.

9. The subscriptions to the Telegraph Department for telephone and similar services rendered during the calendar year 1907 amounted to Rs. 3,25,706, being an increase of Rs. 59,173 over the figures of the previous year. The average annual subscriptions for the past five years amounted to Rs. 2,45,063.

A new Central Battery system was established in the Telephone Exchange at Cawnpore in August 1907, and has proved a complete success.

* Revised figures.

10. The gross earnings of the Telephone Companies during the calendar year 1907 amounted to Rs. 6,92,356, being an advance of Rs. 68,749 over those of the previous year. Their average annual earnings during the past five years were Rs. 5,89,143. **Companies.**

EVENTS OF INTEREST.

11. The Telegraph Committee appointed by the Government of India last year, completed their labours in April 1907. Their Report was submitted to Government and so far has not been published for general information. **Telegraph Committee.**

12. Mr. Newlands, Deputy Controller, British Post Office, whose services were lent to the Government of India, to suggest improvements in the Traffic methods of the Indian Telegraph Department, arrived in India in October. The improvements suggested by him, and in the course of being adopted, are calculated to rid the Traffic Administration of this Department of many obsolete and cumbrous methods, and, by the introduction of up-to-date ideas and of improved devices for the rapid handling of messages, to increase the efficiency of the service in a marked degree. **Traffic improvements.**

13. Acting on the recommendation of the Telegraph Committee, the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, in their letter No. 11041, dated the 27th of December 1907, sanctioned the employment of women in the Telegraph Department as Signallers on salaries of Rs. 40 rising, by annual increments of Rs. 2-8-0 commencing from the fourth year of service, to Rs. 80 at stations in India other than Rangoon and Madras; Rs. 50 rising, by annual increments of Rs. 2-8-0 commencing from the fourth year of service, to Rs. 90 at Rangoon; and Rs 30, rising by annual increments of Rs. 2-8-0 commencing from the fourth year of service, to Rs. 70 at Madras. While under a course of instruction in telegraphy, the maximum limit of which is 12 months, women probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem. **Employment of women in the Telegraph Department.**

It was subsequently considered desirable to further extend the employment of women in the Department and sanction was accorded by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, in their letter No. 1868-40, dated the 19th February 1908, to the appointment of women as Booking Clerks in the Central Telegraph Office at Calcutta and one or two other towns as an experimental measure on salaries of Rs. 30 while on probation, and Rs. 35 on confirmation rising by annual increments of Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 60.

14. The Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, have, in their letter No. 111, dated the 6th January 1908, accepted the recommendation of the Telegraph Committee regarding the selection and training of Sub-Assistant Superintendents (General). The recommendations are, chiefly, that selections are to be made from members of the Signalling Establishment below the rank of Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, of not less than 25 nor more than 35 years of age; that, as a rule, they are to be selected from amongst men who have held the appointment of Inspecting Telegraph Master and that the period of probation will be eighteen months, about five months being spent in a course of instruction at the Sibpur Engineering College. **Selection and training of Sub-Assistant Superintendents (General).**

15. An agitation, following closely on the strike of Drivers and Guards on the East Indian Railway, was started among the Signalling Staff in November, and His Excellency the Viceroy was addressed in telegrams praying for the publication of the Report of the Telegraph Committee, for an assurance that the prospects of the staff would be improved, and for the removal of certain grievances. In reply the Government of India, while adhering to their decision not to publish the report or indicate its contents until the orders of the Secretary of State had been received, promised early and careful consideration of all causes of complaint. Memorials repeating the prayer for the above assurance were submitted generally by the staff in February and favourably answered by Government on the 14th March. Meanwhile however the staff became impatient and early in March resorted to what was termed "Passive Resistance." This amounted to slow working and causing numerous stoppages by interference with the lines, tactics which resulted in a great accumulation of messages in all the principal offices. **Disaffection amongst Signalling Staff.**

On the 7th March the Hon'ble Member, Department of Commerce and Industry, interviewed a body representing the staff of the Calcutta office with the satisfactory result that work was resumed as if nothing had happened. Towards the end of the month the agitation revived, and at the close of the year "Passive Resistance" was again resorted to, this time the proposed introduction of the new hours of duty to replace the old "watch system" on the 1st of April being made the *casus belli.* The movement eventually ended in a partial strike of the signallers which, however, does not come within the scope of this Report.

Strike of Telegraph Task-work messengers.

16. The Task-work delivery peons of the Calcutta office were also very restless during December and January in consequence of the introduction of more methodical systems of delivery and attendance. At the end of February the whole staff with the exception of about 10 men struck work on the grounds of an alleged reduction in their earnings.

In order to assist in delivery a detachment of sepoys from the 10th Jats were employed and most of the delivery of deferred messages was done through the post.

As the peons refused to come to terms, although several concessions were made, they were given up to the 1st March to come in, and as none offered themselves for duty on that date they were all dismissed. Little difficulty was experienced in filling their places.

The example of the Task-work peons was followed by the boy peons in the instrument room, but most of these returned quickly to duty when they saw how easily their places could be filled. At the commencement of this strike, great assistance was rendered by Colonel G. M. Porter, Master of His Majesty's Mint, Calcutta, who sent over as many boys as were wanted.

17. The Task-work delivery peons of the Madras and Bombay Central Telegraph Offices, following the example of their *confrères* in Calcutta, also adopted the same methods to obtain redress for their alleged grievances and struck work, those in the Madras office on the 4th of March and those in the Bombay office on the 29th March. In both instances the men were not amenable to reason and had to be dismissed the service, their places being readily filled by new men.

Strike of East Indian Railway Guards and Drivers.

18. During the strike of the Guards and Drivers on the East Indian Railway, the staff at the Departmental and Combined Offices at Asansole, Madhupur, Gaya, Bankipore and Jamalpur had to be strengthened in order to cope with the increased traffic. A batch of Military Telegraphists were also sent from the Calcutta office to man the Howrah Railway Telegraph Office.

Bazar Valley Expedition.

19. The first intimation of an expedition to the Bazar Valley was received on the 8th February 1908 and immediate arrangements were made to replace the Postal Signallers in the Jamrud and Landikotal offices in the Khyber Pass by Military Telegraphists; this was accomplished on the 12th February. Two other Field Offices were opened on the 14th February at Fort Maude and Lalchina, the latter afterwards being shifted to near Ali Musjid. The office at Fort Maude maintained heliographic communication with the Front throughout the operations.

The following are the dates of the opening, closing, etc., of the offices in connection with this expedition :—

Jamrud. Converted into a Field Office 12th February 1908. Reverted 7th March 1908.

Landikotal. Converted into a Field Office 12th February 1908. Reverted 6th March 1908.

Fort Maude. Opened 14th February 1908. Closed 2nd March 1908.

Lalchina (Ali Musjid). Opened 14th February 1908. Closed 8th March 1908.

Reduction in foreign tariffs.

20. In accordance with an arrangement between the Government of India and the Eastern Telegraph Company, the rates for telegrams between India and Burma on the one side, and Aden, Obock, Abyssinia, Yemen and Italian East

Africa on the other, were reduced with effect from the 1st of May. The reductions made are shewn below :—

	Former rate per word.		Present rate per word.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Aden and Perim	1	5	1	0
Obock	1	6	1	2
Abyssinia	1	8	1	3
Yemen	1	12	1	8
Italian East Africa (Erythrea) ...	1	6	1	1

Towards the close of the year arrangements had been completed with the Indo-European Telegraph Department to apply, from the 1st April 1908, the Indian inland rules and rates to telegrams exchanged between India and Burma on the one side, and the Indo-European Telegraph Offices on the Mekran coast and in Baluchistan on the other.

21. The Central Persian Telegraph line was extended from Bam to Karachi *viâ* Panjgur and Las Beyla and opened to traffic from the 5th of November 1907. This line is used as an alternative to the cable and land route *viâ* Bushire. On the opening of the Central Persian route the rates for State telegrams exchanged between the Government of India and His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Teheran; and between the Persian Government and the Consul General for Persia in India, were reduced to half the usual rates for Private telegrams. **Central Persian Telegraph line.**

TRAFFIC.

22. The number and value of telegrams of each class are given in Appendix D. **Amount and value of traffic.**

23. The total paid traffic (excluding news free and concessional telegrams) when compared with the previous year shows an increase of 1,364,757 or 11·98 per cent., in number and Rs 5,15,401, or 5·41 per cent., in value. **Compared with previous year.**

24. Inland private traffic (including press) shows an increase of 1,229,627 or 13·20 per cent, in number, and Rs. 4,64,004, or 7·12 per cent., in value. **Inland—Private.**

25. In inland state telegrams there has been an increase of 77,273 or 8·67 per cent, in number and Rs. 58,468, or 3·64 per cent., in value. **Inland—State.**

26. Foreign private telegrams (including press and foreign transit traffic) show an increase of 57,355, or 4·90 per cent., in number with an increase of Rs. 47,100, or 2·15 per cent., in the Indian share of their value. **Foreign—Private.**

The revenue from foreign state telegrams transiting India is included under foreign private.

27. Foreign state telegrams increased by 502 or 3·16 per cent., in number and Rs. 5,829 or 10·74 per cent., in value. **Foreign—State.**

28. There were 64,056 inland press telegrams, containing 25,715,694 words, transmitted during the year, as against 59,850 telegrams, containing 22,818,923 words, during the previous year; or an increase per cent. of 7·02 in the number of telegrams and 12·69 in the number of words. The receipts from such telegrams increased by 7·64 per cent, namely, from Rs. 1,64,986 in the previous year to Rs. 1,77,597 in 1907-08. **Inland—Press.**

29. The foreign press traffic amounted to 7,408 telegrams, containing 644,620 words; as compared with 7,160 telegrams and 579,319 words during the previous year, or an increase per cent. of 3·46 in the number of telegrams and 11·27 in the number of words, respectively. The Indian share of the value was Rs. 41,689, as against Rs. 38,191, or an increase of 9·15 per cent. The figures under foreign press represent the number of press telegrams to and from India, and the Indian share of their value, transit traffic to and from countries to the east and west of India being excluded. **Foreign—Press.**

30. In April the use of abbreviated addresses of Government officers which was restricted to state telegrams was extended to private telegrams as well. **Changes in Traffic Rules.**

31. In the same month the rule requiring non-delivery to be reported on those copies of private multiple address telegrams which cannot be delivered at the place to which the telegram is first addressed was modified so as to require

that copies of the message should be posted to any new addresses given, if within Indian limits, and the sender informed in the non-delivery report that this had been done. If all the addressees have gone to the same place, the telegram is re-transmitted to the new address free of charge, as formerly.

32. From 1st July, a fee equivalent to the fee for the registration of abbreviated addresses was prescribed for the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours, but if the fee for a registered abbreviated address has already been paid, that fee is taken to cover the registration of special delivery instructions. Government officials, whose abbreviated addresses are usually registered free of charge, are amenable to this fee for the registration of special delivery instructions.

33. From the 16th of May, the period for the preservation of inland message drafts in the Check Office was reduced from four to three months, except in the case of offices situated on the frontier beyond Kashmir and on the extreme limits of Burma, the message drafts of which are still preserved for four months.

34. To prevent the addressee being required to pay the semaphore fee on telegrams transmitted by semaphore *from* ships, an arrangement was come to with some agents of steamship companies for this fee to be collected from the sender, and for this Department to recover it subsequently from the agent of the steamship company.

35. In October, it was ruled that if a message bears the stamp of a firm, this stamp should be attested by the signature or initials of a responsible member of the firm.

36. From the 1st January, a "deposit" system of accounts was introduced in all Departmental Telegraph offices, to meet the convenience of those who frequently call for repetitions in their telegrams. The system requires a deposit of a sum of money equivalent to the average monthly payments on repetition telegrams including their replies and the payment of a commission of one per cent. (subject to a minimum of Rs. 10 per annum) on the gross value of repetition calls including their replies. The system however has not been availed of to any great extent. The extension of the "deposit" system to all telegrams was under consideration at the close of the year.

Training of Civil Probationers.

37. On the recommendation of the Telegraph Committee and with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, the Government of India have sanctioned an extension of the maximum period during which Civil Telegraph probationers are permitted to draw an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem while under training from nine months to one year; at the same time the qualifying standard in signalling has been raised from 20 to 23 words per minute.

Training of Military Probationers.

38. With the same object of improving the efficiency of the operating staff the period of training of Military Telegraph probationers has been extended from nine months to a year and the qualifying standard of efficiency in signalling raised from a minimum of 16 to 20 words per minute.

News-free and concessional telegrams.

39. The following statement shows the amount of news-free and concessional traffic during the year:—

	No.	*Pro formâ* Value. Rs.
Mail steamer reports	449	58,017
Reuter's Government and press messages ...	1,225	48,089
Indian News Agency	520	38,274
French Government service messages ...	1,488	8,308
Portuguese Government service	2,971	15,751
Kalat State " " ...	22	36
Kashmir State " " ...	9,336	21,625
British, Indian and Colonial Government messages	10,720	30,335
Copies of telegrams between the Secretary of State, Foreign Affairs, London and His Majesty's Minister, Pekin, delivered to His Excellency the Viceroy, India ...	28	474
Total ...	26,759	2,20,909
Total for 1906-07 ...	23,020	1,62,688

40. The abstract given below shows the number and value of inland sent telegrams, despatched during the year, classified under urgent, ordinary and deferred :— **Classification of inland telegrams.**

Class.	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
State ...	104,719	5,50,823	169,825	2,79,794	693,874	8,33,981	968,418	16,64,598
Private ...	561,372	11,52,635	10,89,202	12,33,673	8,823,339	34,65,783	10,473,913	58,52,091
Press ...	...	...	8,112	52,091	55,944	1,25,506	64,056	1,77,597
TOTAL ...	666,091	17,03,458	1,267,139	15,65,558	9,573,157	44,25,270	11,506,387	76,94,286*

* Exclusive of Rs. 47,940 on account of abbreviated addresses, and Rs. 6,143 on account of debit adjustments.

41. The following statement shows the percentage of inland sent traffic under urgent, ordinary and deferred, during the last three years :— **Proportion of inland traffic under each class.**

Class		1905-06.		1906-07.		1907-08.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
State ...	Deferred	76·47	54·87	74·78	52·80	71·65	50·10
	Ordinary	14·45	16·52	15·60	16·90	17·54	[illegible]
	Urgent	9·08	28·61	9·62	30·30	10·81	33·10
	TOTAL ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	10 00	100·00	100·00
Private ...	Deferred	80·41	55·11	81·36	55·23	84·24	59·22
	Ordinary	14·47	26·51	12·49	[illegible]3·92	10·40	21·08
	Urgent	5·12	18·33	6·15	20·85	5·36	19·70
	TOTAL ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Press ...	Deferred	89·15	78·18	86·51	66·50	87·34	70·67
	Ordinary	10·85	21·82	[illegible]	33·50	12·66	[illegible]
	Urgent	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Telegraphic money order advices.

42. The table below shows the number and value of telegraphic money order advices dealt with during the last five years :—

Year.	India. No.	India. Value. Rs.	Indo-Ceylon. Number of advices. Out-going.	Incom-ing.	Total.	Value. Rs.
1903-04 ...	189,232	1,89,232	1,414	19,880	21,294	21,294
1904-05 ...	196,315	1,96,315	1,590	21,074	22,664	22,664
1905-06 ...	214,002	2,00,232	1,426	19,428	20,854	20,854
1906-07 ...	259,648	1,95,784	1,559	18,181	19,740	19,740
1907-08 ...	300,198	2,05,295	1,406	15,778	17,184	17,184

43. The Telegraph Department continued to receive the usual fixed fee of one rupee for each telegraphic money order advice exchanged between India and Ceylon. For Indian advices the fees are one rupee for advices classed urgent, or XMO, and eight annas for advices classed deferred, or DMO. The number and value of Indian advices during the year are shown below :—

	No.	Value. Rs.
Classed as urgent, or XMO	110,393	1,10,393
" deferred, or DMO	189,805	94,902
Total ...	300,198	2,05,295

Signalling operations.

44. The following statement shows the total number of sent telegrams, *paid*, *service* and *free*, the total number of signalling operations entailed in their despatch from the office of origin to destination, with the necessary repetitions at intermediate offices, and lastly, the average number of signalling operations per sent telegram, for the past five years :—

Year.	Total number of sent telegrams *paid*, *service*, and *free*.	Total number of signalling operations.	Average number of signalling operations per sent telegram.
1903-04	8,037,985	40,452,138	5·03
1904-05	9,977,694	50,228,813	5·03
1905-06	11,578,870	56,048,978	4·84
1906-07	12,703,715	61,918,506	4·88
1907-08	14,266,942	70,407,120	4·93

Communication with Foreign Countries.

45. Communication with Europe *viâ* Suez was maintained uninterruptedly throughout the year except between the 27th and 29th January when the Egyptian land lines were interrupted. The Teheran route was interrupted for 73 hours against 108 hours in the previous year. The Turkish route was interrupted for 3,988 hours as compared with 725 hours in the previous year. Details of the traffic which passed over these routes during the year are given in Appendices B and C.

46. Communication with Siam over the Moulmein-Bangkok line *viâ* Kanburi was interrupted for 35 days as against 24 days in the previous year beyond the Indian frontier and 4 days as against Nil the previous year within the Indian frontier. The line from Moulmein to Bangkok *viâ* Raheng was interrupted for 30 days as against 19 days in the previous year.

47. The Raheng route to Bangkok has been considerably improved, both on the Indian and Siamese sections and it is now regularly used as an alternative when the Kanburi route to Bangkok is either blocked with traffic or interrupted. The traffic between India and Siam by these routes increased by 29 per cent. over the figures of the previous year.

48. The land route to China was interrupted 38 times beyond the Indian frontier for 107 days against 31 times and 76 days in the previous year. There were no interruptions within the Indian frontier. The traffic disposed of during 1907-08 was 171 messages from China and 102 messages to China compared with 226 and 153 of the previous year.

49. Telegraphic communication with Australia was interrupted beyond Java from the 29th June to 18th July. During this period telegrams for Australia were forwarded by the Eastern Telegraph Company *viâ* Aden and the Cocos Island without alteration in the rates.

Telegraph offices, paragraph 7.

50. The number of departmental and combined offices open on the 31st of March 1908, was 2,544, *viz.*, 74 first class, 655 second class, and 1,815 third class. In addition to these the Department technically supervised 3,889 railway and canal telegraph offices, of which 2,389 were open to the public for paid message traffic There were also 2,101 telegraph offices controlled and supervised by railway companies, of which 1,851 were open to the public.

Meteorological Observation Offices.

51. On the 31st March 1908, there were 47 Government telegraph offices which were also meteorological observation offices.

Signalling establishment.

52 At the close of the year the signalling establishment stood as follows :—

Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendents	... ...	20
Departmental Telegraph Masters and Signallers	...	2,924
Unattached List { Warrant Officers	... ...	7
Unattached List { Non-commissioned officers	... ...	13
Military Telegraphists	... .	671
Postal employés	. ...	2,990
Other non-departmental Signallers	.. ..	62
Total	...	6,687
Total for 1906-07	...	6,327

Rifle V[olunteers]

53. The number of volunteers on the rolls in the Department during the year was 1,086, being an increase of 181 over that of the previous year. Of this number 841 were extra-efficient, 193 efficient, and 52 non-efficient. By way of encouragement, prizes aggregating Rs. 860 were granted from the Fine Fund for proficiency in drill and shooting.

54. The "D" (Telegraph) Company of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles have, under the encouragement of their departmental officer, Mr. N. U. K. Leslie, Superintendent of the Bombay Office, continued to maintain the high state of efficiency they attained during the previous year and have done remarkably well in the year under review in both drills and shooting; the company having won every trophy except one that was offered for competition.

The Regimental trophies won by the company are the "Bayley Challenge Shield," the "Nicholson Challenge Cup," which now becomes the property of the company, the "Bayley Challenge Cup" the 'Tenant Memorial Marksman's Cup," the "Tenant Memorial Sergeants' Cup" and the 2nd prize in a "Team Marching Competition." In addition to the trophies mentioned a team of "D" Company men were sent to Jubbulpore to compete for the "Ambulance Shield" presented by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and which they won. This is the second year this trophy has come to Bombay.

The Telegraph Officers' Challenge Shield which is competed for annually throughout India and Burma was also won by a team from this company with

the magnificent score of 409 points out of a possible 420, the highest individual score being that made by Color-Sergeant J. A. McKinnon, who put on 83 out of a possible 84 for which he receives the Brind Memorial Cup and Gold Badge. A second team of this company came third in the competition, and received Bronze Medals. The second prize in this competition was won by a team of the Agra office with a score of 403.

55. The strength of the " F " or Telegraph Company, of the 2nd Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, was 110 of which 36 were marksmen, 63 first class and 8 second class shots. This company won the Binning Cup and Silver Bugle in the Battalion competition, and Corporal R. O. Jackson won the Championship Gold Medal and Gold Badge.

Training of Soldiers in telegraphy. 56. Certificates of proficiency in telegraphy were granted to 303 soldiers, and at the close of the year 340 were under training. The corresponding numbers for the previous year were 318 and 325, respectively.

Post Office agency. 57. The following statement shows the number of combined offices open at the end of each of the last five years, and the number and value of telegrams sent from them as well as the total number of signalling operations during those years :—

Year.	Number of combined offices. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class, and special hours.	Total.	Number of paid telegrams.	Value of paid telegrams.	Total number of signalling operations.
1903-04	11	404	1,444	1,859	3,040,257	25,12,934	7,831,468
1904-05	9	430	1,478	1,917	4,024,140	26,70,101	9,920,466
1905-06	11	456	1,562	2,029	4,717,436	29,20,347	11,093,201
1906-07	14	472	72	2,158	5,272,276	30,97,403	12,068,765
1907-08	13	512	1,740	2,265	6,123,137	34,64,784	13,803,294

Training of postal employés in telegraphy. 58. Certificates of proficiency in telegraphy were granted to 529 postal employés, and at the close of the year 347 were under training. The numbers for the previous year were 520 and 276, respectively.

EXTENSION AND MAINTENANCE OF LINES.

Extent of system. App. A and D. 59. Appendix D shows the mileage of line and wire maintained by this Department at the close of each quinquennial period from 1850-51 to 1894-95 and at the end of each year since. Appendix A shows the purposes for which the line, wire and cable were used at the close of the years 1906-07 and 1907-08.

Additions during year. 60. The net increase in the extent of the system during the year was 1,422 miles of line and 11,995 miles of wire, including cable (*vide* paragraph 8).

Departmental works. 61 The following were the principal works carried out during the year; extensions of lines under fifty and wires under a hundred miles in length being omitted.

For Departmental use :—

		Miles of line.	Miles of wire.
New constructions.	Gilgit to Baltit (Bullie line)	62	62
	Gangtok Junction to Phema	56	56
Extra wires.	Bombay to Madras (copper)		800
	Calcutta to Rangoon on sections along the Railway *viâ* Parbatipur and Gauhati (copper)		985
	Rajbari Government Telegraph Office to Barisal		108
	Rangoon to Moulmein		171
	Madras to Bangalore		218
	Rawal Pindi to Jand		127
	Nokkundi to Robat		140
	Gauripur to Gauhati		478

Reconstruction.

	Miles of line.	Miles of wire
Sitarampur to Madhupur	45	268
Gidhour to Kiul	27	166
Pazundaung to Pegu	45	463
Khushab to Pind Dadan Khan	48	238
Samastipur to Darbhanga	23	113
Narculdanga to No. 17 Gate Pulta	75	404
For the use of licensed systems :—		
For the Bengal-Nagpur Railway :—		
From Purulia to Ranchi	74	74
For the Burma Railway :—		
From Pegu Station Terminal to Martaban ...	121	122
From Pegu Junction to Thazi	0	260
For the Eastern Bengal State Railway :—		
From Monas river to Amingaon	78	78
From Golakganj to Gauhati	150	310
From Katihar to Godagiri	106	106
For the East Indian, Railway :—		
From Gya to Moghulserai	0	127
From Allahabad to Jubbulpore	0	228
From Khana Junction to Kiul	0	252
From Gya to Dhanbaid	0	125
From Dehli-Umbala-Kalka north crossing Ambala to Badh Station (part of scheme Allahabad-Kalka)	0	117
For the Nagda-Muttra Railway :—		
From Nagda to Kotah	138	277
For the North-Western Railway :—		
From Multan Railway Station to Wazirabad ...	0	232
From Lahore to Rawal Pindi	0	176
For the South Indian Railway :—		
From Trichinopoly Railway Station to Negapatam Railway Station	12	160
For the Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway :—		
From Delhi Shahdara to Saharanpur	93	186
For the Agra Canal :—		
From Jodhpur to Agra (*viâ* Biyara, Saiyan, Bad and Pachgain)	51	51
For the Cauvery Delta system :—		
From Grand Anicut to Mayavaram and Negapatam	155	346
For the Jamrao Canal :—		
From Mirpurkhas and Sindri to Lundo and Pawatiani respectively	62	72

(Margin notes: **Railways.** beside the Bengal-Nagpur Railway entry; **Canals.** beside the Agra Canal entry.)

Cables, Sub-Marine.

62. Eighteen Sub-Marine type cables, one being across the Paumben Straits and the remainder across rivers, aggregating 27 miles in length, were laid during the year by the Department, either for new circuits or as renewals.

Cables, underground.

63. Underground cables aggregating 11 miles in length, for Telegraph and Telephone purposes, were laid during the year, in Bombay and Calcutta, for the Department by Messrs. Callender's Cable and Construction Company, Limited, who have agreed to maintain the cables for 5 years, the first year free

of charge and for the remaining 4 years at a cost of 2 per cent. on the capital cost, per annum.

bles, Aerial.

64. Aerial web-covered Telephone Cables, aggregating 14½ miles in length, were erected in Cawnpore and Mussoorie, during the year, by the Department. As the life of this type of cable is only about 3 years endeavours are being made to find a type of aerial cable which will better stand the climate.

Aerial lead sheathed Telegraph Cables aggregating 4·86 miles in length were erected during the year in Madras by the Department.

These cables which are paper insulated have failed since erection owing to holes having been gnawed through the lead sheathing in various places by some rodent believed to be the palm squirrel.

terruptions to ommunication.

65. The interruptions to communication which occurred during the year are classified below according to the causes to which they were attributed :—

	No.	Duration. Hours.
Preventable causes—		
Faults on lines and cables	341	4,650
Unpreventable causes :—		
Cyclones and exceptional storms	409	7,871
Floods	65	1,566
Lightning	129	1,819
Fires	64	937
Trees falling other than by cyclones, etc. ...	325	5,156
Birds and animals	804	9,159
Malice	174	2,827
Other unpreventable causes	614	8,935
Total on lines and cables	2,925	42,920
Faults in offices	222	2,900
Unknown causes	747	8,170
Grand total ...	3,894	53,990
Total for 1906-07 ...	4,113	59,536

mpared with ious year.

66. As compared with the previous year, there have been very marked decreases both in the number and duration of faults, the most remarkable being that under floods where the decreases have been from 161 to 65 in number and from 5,133 to 1,566 in duration hours. This is evidently due to the failure of the monsoon over the greater part of India. The average duration of faults also fell from 14·47 to 13·86. Faults on lines and cables show a decrease of 172 in number, 5,089 hours in duration, which works out to ·017 faults and ·255 hours duration per mile of wire in Departmental use, the figures for last year being ·018 and ·290 respectively.

ventable causes. reventable es.

67. Faults from preventable causes show an increase from 336, lasting 4,235 hours to 341 lasting 4,650 hours, while those from unpreventable causes show a decrease from 2,7[illegible]1 lasting 43,774 hours to 2,584 lasting 38,270 hours. The latter number includes 66 faults due to thefts of copper wire. In all about 10¾ miles of copper wire were stolen during the year, valued at Rs. 2,300. Each case of theft was promptly reported to the police but this action has resulted in only six prosecutions and three convictions

s in offices.

68. Faults in offices show a satisfactory decrease of 84 or 27·45 per cent. in number and 1,609 hours or 35·68 per cent., in duration.

own causes.

69. Faults due to unknown causes have increased 37 or 5·21 per cent. in number and 1,152 hours or 16·41 per cent. in duration.

[illegible]. Some 58 miles of new Field Service line of bamboo posts was expeditiously constructed and three temporary telegraph offices opened between Gilgit and Baltit, as a protection against floods anticipated in connection with the building of the Hunza Dam. The line only has been left standing for use in the future.

Special precautions were taken during July in the low-lying country in the Henzada District, Burma, against accidents due to an expected breach in the Henzada River embankments. A day and night telegraph service was arranged for between Thayetmyo and Donabyu and the inhabitants of the threatened villages were warned by the Civil authorities to prepare and provision boats and rafts in readiness to fly directly warning was received. The river embankments however were not breached as expected.

ELECTRICAL.

Wireless Telegraphy.

71. In April 1907 the experiment of working wireless direct from Calcutta to the Pilot Steam Vessel "Fraser" situated at the Sandheads, was tried and proved successful. In consequence it was decided to close the Wireless Telegraph Office at Saugor Island.

72. During the month of May the Diamond Island cable failed and, as the weather did not permit of repairs being effected, a temporary Wireless office was opened at Bassein for the purpose of communicating with Diamond Island. This office has been working most successfully ever since and during the cold weather months it has been able, at times, to communicate direct with Port Blair at night.

The Diamond Island cable, having proved to be non-repairable, was abandoned and the Wireless office at Bassein was made permanent.

73. Improved alternator and Ferranti oil transformers have been installed at Port Blair and Diamond Island during the year. These have given great satisfaction and improved signals have been obtained in consequence.

74. The traffic dealt with by wireless telegraphy during the year amounted to 17,069 telegrams containing 479,437 words as compared with 8,983 telegrams and 314,751 words during the previous year, being an increase of 90·01 and 52·32 per cent. respectively.

75. Sites for Wireless stations were surveyed at Mergui and Victoria Point, and at the close of the year works were in progress for the installation of this system between these places.

Special Apparatus.

76. The special apparatus in use in the Department are, the Wheatstone's Automatic with Creed's Perforator, the Baudôt and the Murray systems. The system which has given the best results so far has been the Baudôt, on which a maximum outturn of an average of 136 messages per hour, during 15 hours' continuous work, was achieved. The maximum number of telegrams dealt with, during any one day, by this system, was 2,600.

Accumulators.

77. The Bangalore and Gauhati offices were fitted with accumulator installations during the year. New switchboards were also fitted at Madras and Calcutta and a new motor-generator installed at the latter. All the accumulator installations have worked satisfactorily during the year.

STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

Store Branch.

78. The stores depôts at Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon imported and exported 660,962 packages in all as compared with 1,031,159 in the previous year. About 142 tons of stores were conveyed between depôts in India by Government vessels, effecting a saving of Rs 2,084 The decrease in the amount of stores handled is due to less construction work being done during the year as explained in paragraph 79. Unserviceable stores in depôts and agencies were sold and Rs. 12,872 realised thereby. The construction of a new export and import shed in the Telegraph Store Yard, Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 16,559, taken in hand on the 7th of March 1907, was completed on the 31st of August 1907.

Of 16 Store Branch agencies open on the 1st of April 1907, seven were closed during the year.

Workshops.

79. The value of the outturn during the year was Rs. 11,19,400 as against Rs. 15,29,200 last year. The value of the work done on completed orders was Rs. 11,64,300 as compared with Rs. 15,09,606 in 1906-07. The cost of manufacture of tubes, instruments, and iron castings rose somewhat owing to a rise in the price of pig and sheet iron and to a rise in the price of labour owing to increased cost of living and a greater demand for skilled labour. The cost of production of other articles continued to show a satisfactory decrease due chiefly to the use of up to date methods and machinery and consequent revision in the rates

The total value of the outturn is made up of stores 72·86 per cent.; labour 15·81; general charges including salaries, interest on cost of buildings and plant, and all charges which cannot definitely be charged to any particular work, 9·49 per cent.; machine rent including cost of electric power 1·84 per cent.

Compared with the outturn of the previous year, the percentages of decrease under each of these heads were: stores 31·55, labour 8·03, general charges 9·6 and machine rent 25·31.

The total outturn is 26·79 per cent. below that of the previous year and is due partly to the suspension of work during June, July and August in the tube-making department for want of material overdue from England, and partly to less construction work being done during the year as will be seen from a comparison of the figures showing the increases in total line and wire mileage during these years.

		Line.	Wire
1906-07.	Increase	2,856	16,108
1907-08.	Increase	1,422	11,995
	Difference ...	1,434	4,113

PERSONAL.

80. Sir Sydney Hutchinson, Director General, retired from the service under the operation of the 55 year rule, on the 4th of August 1907, after upwards of 35 years' service in this Department.

The following are some of the principal innovations and changes affected during the incumbency of Sir Sydney as Director General.

Transfer of the control of the Telegraph Department from the Public Works Department to the Department of Commerce and Industry from the 1st of March 1905.

Revision of the rates for Inland telegrams from the 1st of January 1904, the principal feature of which was the introduction of the four-anna telegram.

Reduction of rates to Europe for private telegrams from *2s. 6d.* to *2s.* per word from the 1st of August 1905.

The establishment of Wireless telegraphy between Burma and the Andamans in February 1905, this being the first installation under the Indian Government.

The successful introduction of Baudôt fast working and printing instruments on main circuits.

81. Mr. E. A. Leach, Deputy Director General, was permitted to retire from the Department from the 2nd of November 1907 after 34 years' service, of which the first five years were spent in the Indo-European Telegraph Department.

82. It was with much regret that on the 11th December 1907, news of the death of Mr. Oldbury Burne, late Superintendent of the Telegraph Workshops, Calcutta, was received in the Department. Mr. Oldbury Burne entered the Department on the 25th of July 1884 and was an officer of great promise and marked ability.

83. The excellent services rendered by Mr. I. C. Thomas throughout the year as Personal Assistant should here find acknowledgment. He vacated the appointment at the end of the year.

84. In connection with the inception of traffic reforms, which has entailed a vast amount of additional labour in the Traffic Branch of the Director General's Office, the exertions of Mr. Pinhey, Director of Traffic deserve special notice, and also of Mr. S. W. Bunyan, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, attached to his office. Of those whose duty it has been to give practical effect to the reforms Mr. Henderson, Superintendent in charge of the Calcutta Office, has been prominent and untiring.

85. Two excellent books on the Baudôt Printing Telegraph have been published by members of the Department during the year; one by Mr. C. T. Williams, Assistant Superintendent, and the other jointly by Messrs. G. W. Hodge, Baudôt Telegraph Master, and W. A. V. D'Rozario, Auto. Telegraph Master.

SIMLA; *The 9th September 1908.*

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1907-08.

(Referred to in paragraphs 8 and 59.)

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.	Miles of Line.			Miles of Wire.			Miles of Cable.			Miles of Cable Conductors.		
Capital account.	To end of previous year.	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08.	To end of previous year.	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08.	To end of previous year.	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08.	To end of previous year.	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08.
Departmental property in joint use ...	24,468·58	633·46	25,102·04	...	...	...	8·93	2·99	11·92	...	...	...
In Departmental use only	27,230·89	—214·49	27,016·40	162,158·19	4,405·25	166,563·44	228·79*	45·99	27·78	451·11	787·70	1,238·81
In use by guaranteed and subsidised lines	1,599·44	614·56	2,214·00	1,969·79	1,019·84	2,989·63	·75	2·05	2·80	·75	2·05	2·80
Property of Native States worked by the Department.	285·74	—34·75	250·99	492·21	—30·89	461·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Departmental property rented to Railways	7,500·39	—248·12	7,252·27	80,852·60	3,447·61	84,300·21	5·95	1·66	7·61	17·80	17·37	35·17
Railway property maintained by the Department.	261·63	...	261·63	524·44	...	524·44	3·42	—·5[illegible]	2·92	6·59	—1·25	5·34
Departmental property rented to canals ..	4,269·34	350·5[illegible]	4,619·85	5,506·73	797·86	6,304·59	2·10	—2·10	...	4·20	—2·48	1·72
Canal property maintained by the Department.	256·09	3·83	259·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private lines	1,318·13	256·53	1,584·66	7,335·87	889·23	8,225·10	71·30	·13	71·43	608·47	663·07	1,271·54
Railway property rented to Telegraph Department.	6·57	...	6·57	19·71	...	19·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	67,196·80	1,371·53	68,568·33	258,8[illegible]9·54	10,528·90	269,388·44	321·24*	50·22	371·46	1,088·92	1,466·46	2,555·38

* Revised figures.

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1907-1908—concld.

(Referred to in paragraphs 2 to 5).

		To end of 1906-07.	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08
Capital account—concld		Rs.		
Outlay ... Lines ...	Departmental ... / Railway and Canal ...	7,59,66,712	30,72,074	7,90,38,786
	Guaranteed	24,59,266	90,452	25,49,718
	Gilgit lines	1,42,847	...	1,42,847
	Lines in Kashmir ...	12,833	...	12,833
	TOTAL ...	7,85,81,658	31,62,526	8,17,44,184
Buildings ...	Signal offices... ...	71,45,898	2,77,138	74,23,036
	Quarters for staff ...	30,414	...	30,414
	Cable houses and tanks ...	40,859	...	40,859
	Store houses... ...	5,62,903	10,851	5,73,754
	Workshop buildings ...	3,28,521	...	3,28,521
	Buildings in Kashmir ...	10,606	...	10,606
	TOTAL ...	81,19,201	2,87,989	8,407,190
Apparatus and plant ...	Equipment of signal offices	37,89,278	2,13,954	40,03,232
	Miscellaneous ...	3,36,591	10,375	3,46,966
	TOTAL ...	41,25,869	2,24,329	43,50,198
Stores		62,16,390	4,15,905	66,32,295
Suspense		—10,983	28,429	17,446
Exchange on expenditure in England previous to 1887-88		24,09,440	...	24,09,440
	TOTAL ...	9,94,41,575	41,19,178	10,35,60,753
Temporary telegraph lines for military purposes ...		—56,745	...	—56,745
TOTAL CAPITAL, IMPERIAL ...		9,93,84,830	41,19,178	10,35,04,008
Deduct—				
Receipts on Capital account	Difference in exchange up to 1887-88... ...	2,33,199	...	2,33,199
	Other receipts ...	34,899	2,757	37,656
Interest on Workshop Capital		3,52,182	25,248	3,77,430
TOTAL DEDUCTION ...		6,20,280	28,005	6,48,285
NET TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...		9,87,64,550	40,91,173	10,28,55,723

Revenue account.

	No.		
Number of ... Divisions	20	...	20
Number of ... Signal offices	2,438	106	2,544
Number of ... Messages ... Private	120,595,948	11,765,144	132,361,092
Number of ... Messages ... State	17,357,256	984,779	18,342,035
Number of ... Messages ... Free	279,510	26,759	306,269
TOTAL ...	138,232,714	12,776,682	151,009,396
	Rs.		
Revenue ... From paid messages ... Private	15,89,63,200	83,08,629	16,72,71,829
Revenue ... From paid messages ... State	4,53,78,787	17,24,675	4,71,03,462
TOTAL ...	20,43,41,987	1,00,33,304	21,43,75,291
Revenue ... " free "	43,08,004	2,20,909	45,28,913
TOTAL ...	20,86,49,991	1,02,54,213	21,89,04,204
Railway and canal telegraphs	4,10,02,443	26,02,313	4,36,04,756
Guaranteed telegraphs and private lines	47,65,711	3,90,708	51,56,419
Miscellaneous	23,81,629	1,10,340	24,91,969
TOTAL REVENUE ...	25,67,99,774	1,33,57,574	27,01,57,348
Working expenses	20,02,93,440	1,12,86,168	21,15,79,608
Net earnings (difference between revenue and working expenses) ...	5,65,06,334	20,71,406	5,85,77,740
Per mile of line ... ... Revenue	3,799·54	193·75	3,918·74
Per mile of line ... ... Net profit	836·05	30·04	849·60
Percentage on capital outlay ... Revenue	260·01	12·98	262·65
Percentage on capital outlay ... Net profit	57·21	2·01	56·95
Value of unissued balance of stores at end of year	62,16,389	4,15,905	66,32,294
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL AND REVENUE	29,90,57,990	1,53,77,341	31,44,35,331
DEFICIT ON TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...	4,22,58,216	20,19,767	4,42,77,983

Revenue receipts for five years.

(Referred to in paragraphs 2 to 6.)

YEAR.	MESSAGE REVENUE. Paid messages. State.	Paid messages. Private.	Free messages.	Total.	Claims from State Railways and Canals.	Claims from Guaranteed Railways.	Rent of local and private lines, and claims from guarantors.	Sale of books, forms and maps.	Telegraph Gazettes.	Miscellaneous.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1903-04	19,30,554	65,48,591	1,62,076	86,42,221	16,81,294	4,82,832	2,37,153	8,047	14,178	62,261	1,11,27,986
1904-05	17,05,756	71,04,852	1,18,701	89,29,299	17,63,084	5,55,768	2,65,574	8,580	15,431	59,161	1,15,97,897
1905-06	16,75,380	75,70,072	1,47,957	93,04,309	18,64,700	5,52,278	2,82,412	9,380	17,417	1,14,170	1,22,34,172
1906-07	16,60,379	78,57,525	1,62,088	96,80,592	19,50,596	5,14,967	3,27,796	10,635	14,532	79,728	1,25,78,846
1907-08	17,24,076	83,08,679	2,20,909	1,02,54,214	20,77,647	5,24,566	3,90,708	10,230	18,205	81,905	1,33,57,574

Revenue charges for five years.

YEAR.	LINE MAINTENANCE. Repairs to lines and buildings.	Establishment.	Office stores.	Share of Direction, Accounts and Superintendence.* Establishment	Share ... Office stores.	Total.	SIGNALLING. Check Office.* Establishment	Check Office. Office stores.	Departmental Offices. Imperial. Establishment	Imperial. Office stores.	Imperial. Repairs to buildings.	Postal combined. Establishment.	Postal combined. Office stores	Postal combined. Repairs to buildings.	Railway and Canal Offices. Establishment.	Railway and Canal Offices. Office stores	Private Line Offices. Establishment.	Private Line Offices. Office stores.	Share of Direction, Accounts and Superintendence.* Establishment	Share ... Office stores.	Saleable books, forms and maps.	Telegraph Gazettes.	Telegraph and postage stamps.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	R.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1903-04 ...	10,15,706	5,93,451	-5,479	5,35,894	91,684	22,31,256	1,62,325	2,186	37,06,107	1,70,970	57,760	8,28,646	20,569	11,615	1,43,331	60,620	40,912	35,126	5,35,894	91,684	—247	6,390	23,116	58,42,913
1904-05 ...	10,22,673	5,95,783	13,904	4,78,062	89,153	21,00,575	1,06,562	7,554	39,09,510	1,65,799	50,320	8,06,895	17,532	10,052	1,50,233	50,908	48,340	15,380	4,78,001	89,15	—276	6,747	22,834	60,04,140
1905-06 ...	8,45,798	6,24,915	13,158	5,80,460	1,54,148	22,23,479	1,07,727	2,050	43,56,565	2,31,033	63,200	9,19,460	22,361	7,676	1,52,333	50,740	55,806	33,041	5,80,450	1,59,140	—125	6,431	13,470	67,62,306
1906-07 ...	9,68,882	6,50,150	17,831	5,22,008	1,58,350	23,17,224	1,16,211	7,032	47,87,080	2,47,275	73,324	10,35,354	24,325	8,515	1,60,890	70,471	05,971	68,080	5,22,000	1,58,351	110	6,576	7,563	73,45,851
1907-08 ...	11,24,915	7,09,834	43,105	7,85,602	2,39,059	29,62,515	1,28,258	3,062	53,79,791	2,13,238	72,320	10,71,502	36,523	10,349	1,63,918	77,273	81,643	49,205	7,85,602	2,39,060	285	6,356	4,908	83,23,653

* These items constitute the *General charges* referred to in paragraph 4.

Result of operations for five years.

YEAR.	Capital-expenditure to end of year.	REVENUE. Receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Miles of line. †	Miles of wire, including cable. ‡	Number of signal offices.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES. Inland.	Foreign.	Total	VALUE OF MESSAGES. Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1903-04	8,32,38,157	1,11,27,986	80,74,169	30,53,817	59,601·64	212,320·80	2,127	6,393,787	913,300	7,307,087	63,70,537	21,08,608	84,79,145
1904-05	8,73,60,465	1,15,97,897	82,03,715	33,94,182	61,681·58	227,740·30	2,189	8,082,904	1,015,441	9,098,345	64,27,748	23,82,861	88,10,609
1905-06	9,30,67,579	1,22,34,172	89,85,785	32,48,387	64,730·59	243,840·42	2,300	9,354,483	1,106,834	10,461,117	69,30,550	23,15,802	92,46,352
1906-07	9,87,64,549	1,25,78,845	96,63,075	29,15,771	67,586·04	259,248·40	2,438	10,199,487	1,185,679	11,385,166	72,73,612	22,44,292	95,17,904
1907-08	10,28,55,723	1,33,57,574	1,12,86,168	20,71,406	68,939·79	271,943·82	2,544	11,506,387	1,243,536	12,749,923	77,36,084	22,97,221	1,00,33,305

† Figures from 1905-06 include mileage of cable. ‡ Figures from 1905-06 include mileage of cable conductors.

APPENDIX B.

Proportion of International traffic to and from India, exclusive of transit traffic over the several routes to Europe for the year 1907-08.

(Referred to in paragraph 45)

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF TELEGRAMS AND THE NUMBER OF WORDS BY EACH ROUTE.						PERCENTAGES.					
		FROM INDIA		TO INDIA.		TOTAL.		FROM INDIA.		TO INDIA.		TOTAL.	
		No.	Words	No.	Words.	No	Words.	No.	Words.	No.	Words.	No.	Words.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran ...	147,023	1,369,649	82,994	911,698	230,017	2,281,347	53·01	52·13	35·59	39·73	45·05	46·35
	Vid Turkey ...	1,999	15,662	2,963	24,078	4,9[illegible]2	39,740	0·72	0·60	1·27	1·05	0·97	0·81
	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi.	4,172	53,215	2,564	49,530	6,736	102,745	1·51	2·02	1·10	2·16	1·32	2·09
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez ...	124,138	1,188,875	144,695	1,309,234	268,833	2,498,109	44·76	45·25	62·04	57·06	52·66	50·75
	TOTAL ...	277,332	2,627,401	233,216	2,294,540	510,548	4,921,941	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100 00	100·00

APPEN

Abstract of the foreign traffic

(Referred to in

CLASS OF TELEGRAMS.	WEST. Viâ TEHERAN.		Viâ TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		Viâ SUEZ.	
	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	I[illegible]
INDIAN.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sent ... State ...	1,666	206	631	166	28,202	6,402	204,693	18,360
Sent ... Private ...	1,367,983	3,43,889	15,031	3,983	25,013	5,910	984,182	2,41,321
Received State ...	20,830	4,283	884	183	35,675	7,492	96,550	7,695
Received Private ...	890,868	1,51,287	23,194	4,619	13,855	2,982	1,212,684	2,07,252
TOTAL ...	2,281,347	4,99,665	39,740	8,951	102,745	22,786	2,498,109	4,74,628
TRANSIT.								
From East to West—								
Received Viâ Madras ...	32,200	6,505	1,423	299	950	199	1,732,983	3,44,104
Received From Ceylon ...	35,046	6,446	102	20	677	166	150,460	25,993
Received Viâ Moulmein ...	4,294	1,932	261	118	...	...	71,351	31,694
Received Viâ Bhamo ...	30	7	...	...	...	...	73	15
From West to East—								
Sent ... Viâ Madras ...	42,642	8,903	13,945	2,928	77	16	2,062,754	3,85,950
Sent ... To Ceylon ...	55,282	9,555	1,921	322	722	152	120,327	19,021
Sent ... Viâ Moulmein ...	3,545	1,595	3,078	1,385	...	...	61,246	27,692
Sent ... Viâ Bhamo ...	...	...	67	14	...	...	...	...
From West to West—								
Received Viâ Bombay ...	...	...	1,177	247	16,229	3,408	...	...
Sent ... Viâ Bombay ...	22,817	4,567	2,051	431	1,616	299	...	...
From East to East—								
Received Viâ Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received From Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received Viâ Moulmein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received Viâ Bhamo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	195,856	39,510	24,025	5,764	20,271	4,240	4,199,194	8,34,469

DIX C.

or the year 1907-08.

paragraph 45.)

EAST.											
Vid Amur.		*Vid* Madras.		Ceylon.		*Vid* Moulmein.		*Vid* Bhamo.		Total.	
Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	18,811	3,799	7,356	1,064	467	227	1,340	146	263,166	30,370
20	6	505,207	1,97,888	796 929	91,611	34,201	11,851	5,495	884	3,734,161	8,97,343
...	...	12,960	3,544	41,979	6,299	84	37	1,925	174	210,887	29,707
...	...	388,847	1,44,742	936 977	97,740	20,028	8,862	3,057	332	3,489,510	6,17,816
20	6	925,925	3,40,973	1,783,241	1,96,714	54,780	20,977	11,817	1,536	7,697,724	15,75,236
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767,556	3,51,107
...	...	.	...	...	...		...	...		186,285	32,625
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	75,906	33,714
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,119,418	3,97,797
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178,252	29,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,869	30,672
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,406	3,655
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,484	5,297
...	...	...	...	55,461	17,982	7,835	3,026	6	1	63,302	21,009
...	...	52,334	20,816	...	...	1,048	544	378	107	53,760	21,467
...	...	3,765	1,694	1,666	825	...	...	...	...	5,431	2,519
...	...	39	8	30	13	...	...	...	...	69	21
...	...	56,138	22,518	57,157	18,820	8,883	3,570	384	108	4,561,908	9,28,999
								TOTAL	...	12,259,632	25,04,235
								Adjustments	...	...	—2,07,014
								Net	...	12,259,632	22,97,221

APPE

Showing the growth of the Telegraph Department and

NOTE.--The figures for each year from 1850-51 to 1904-05

(Referred to

Year.	Miles of		Number of offices.			Number of paid messages.									Total number of paid messages.
						Foreign.			Inland.			Total.			
	Line.	Wire, including cable.	Departmental.	Postal combined.	Total.	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.	
1854-55 ...	3,255	3,314	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...
1859-60 ...	10,389	10,944	131	...	131	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1864-65 ...	13,258	14,137	174	...	174	...	...		...	...	.	...	...	...	...
1869-70	13,793	21,378	190	...	190	...	43,291	...	39,403	371,924	...	39,403	415,215	..	454,618
1874-75 ...	16,155	33,347	216	...	216	1,305	100,538	...	77,226	658,522	...	78,531	754,654	4,206	837,391
1879-80 ...	20,520	52,914	262	.	262	3,271	231,287		290,622	1,037,330	...	293,894	1,261,267	7,350	1,562,511
1884-85 ...	25,387	75,115	254	267	521	6,088	350,352	877	286,966	1,351,818	12,096	293,054	1,711,170	13,873	2,018,097
1889-90 ...	35,279	106,369	248	632	880	5,947	438,313	3,224	493,142	2,166,856	24,789	499,360	2,605,160	28,013	3,132,571
1894-9 ...	44,648	138,526	253	1,109	1,362	6,804	564,202	3,004	585,571	3,205,353	26,202	592,375	3,769,555	29,296	4,391,226
1895-96 ...	[illegible],374	143,185	253	1,208	1,461	6,985	631,390	3,422	603,366	3,466,679	24,892	610,351	4,098,069	28,314	4,736,734
1896 97 ...	48,584	148,404	247	1,316	1,563	8,722	678,433	3,601	599,890	3,760,475	26,462	608,612	4,438,909	30,063	5,077,584
1897-98 .	50,305	155,088	257	1,377	1,634	9,896	730,401	5,278	860,382	4,071,360	35,910	870,278	4,801,761	41,188	5,713,22
1898-99 ...	51,768	160,925	247	1,472	1,719	9,726	738,807	4,253	659,304	3,998,166	38,344	669,030	4,736,973	4[illegible]97	5,448,60
1899-1900 ..	52,909	171,049	239	1,612	1,851	11,659	816,300	6,524	702,055	4,655,527	45,226	713,714	5,471,827	51,750	6,237,30
1900-01 ...	53,055	182,179	248	1,691	1,939	17,423	876,476	6,078	805,216	4,701,458	42,721	822,639	5,577,934	48,799	6,449,37
1901-02 ...	55,827	190,887	241	1,765	2,006	16,154	886,834	5,606	802,988	4,727,176	36,787	819,142	5,614,010	42,393	6,475,54
1902-03 ...	56,830	200,533	245	1,806	2,051	16,544	878,722	6,170	858,864	4,939,127	42,667	875,408	5,817,849	48,837	6,742,09
1903-04 ...	[illegible],692	212,330	268	1,859	2,127	16,296	890,440	6,564	812,490	5,542,208	39,089	828,786	6,432,648	45,653	7,307,01
1904-05 ...	61,684	227,749	272	1,917	2,189	16,942	990,477	8,022	801,170	7,241,710	40,024	818,112	8,232,187	48,046	9,098,3
1905-06 ...	64,730	243,840	280	2,029	2,309	15,963	1,082,937	7,934	857,606	9,452,806	43,871	873,569	9,535,743	51,805	10,461,1
1906-07 ...	67,587	259,948	280	2,158	2,438	15,859	1,162,660	7,160	891,145	9,248,492	59,850	907,004	10,411,152	67,010	11,385,1
1907-08 ...	68,940	271,944	279	2,265	2,544	16,361	1,219,767	7,408	968,418	10,473,913	64,056	984,779	11,693,680	72,464	12,749,0

DIX D.

its operations from 1850-51 to 1907-08.

are given in the Administration Report for 1904 05.

in paragraphs 2 to 8 and 59.)

Number of News-free, etc., messages.	VALUE OF PAID MESSAGES.										Pro formâ value of News-free, etc., messages.	Year.
	Foreign.			Inland.			Total.			Total value of paid messages.		
	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	..	.	24,050	40,760	...	24,050	40,760	.	64,810	...	1854-55.
...	..	...	...	1,15,980	4,10,210	.	1,15,980	4,10,210	.	5,26,190	...	1859-60
...	...	...	..	1,13,818	7,92,558	.	1,13,818	7,92,558	.	9,06,376	10,048	1864-65.
4,595	...	2,55,253	.	1,36,760	7,38,967		1,36,760	9,94,220		11,31,980	35,490	1869-70.
7,365	11,053	5,74,675		2,57,315	10,72,835	.	2,68,368	16,30,690	17,820	19,16,878	1,68,670	1874-75.
3,856	49,232	9,79,809		11,86,636	15,32,853		12,35,868	24,61,164	51,498	37,48,530	1,13,973	1879-80.
1,683	52,493	12,73,315	3,938	6,63,648	14,55,286	49,347	7,16,141	27,28,601	53,285	34,98,027	29,349	1884-85.
3,464	45,244	17,38,047	18,175	9,46,586	21,99,087	79,813	9,90,830	39,37,134	97,988	50,26,352	45,263	1889-90.
6,546	56,993	19,97,375	18,678	11,52,852	31,13,170	1,02,804	12,09,845	51,10,545	1,21,482	64,41,872	1,14,572	1894-95.
8,189	63,270	22,55,482	19,864	12,61,667	33,79,148	96,168	13,24,937	56,34,630	1,16,032	70,75,599	1,14,226	1895-96.
8,586	67,520	20,83,783	2,330	11,23,509	36,37,482	1,00,939	11,91,029	57,21,265	1,21,269	70,33,563	1,23,008	1896-97.
10,386	85,305	20,88,610	33,046	29,08,173	38,14,909	1,38,691	29,93,478	59,03,518	1,71,737	90,68,733	1,32,720	1897-98.
8,773	58,072	19,50,970	21,309	13,60,685	35,30,653	1,43,068	14,18,757	54,81,623	1,64,377	70,64,757	1,21,225	1898-99.
9,262	80,022	21,14,782	32,286	16,63,061	42,59,739	1,57,502	17,43,084	63,74,51[illegible]	1,89,788	83,08,183	1,36,767	1899-1900.
12,906	1,40,076	23,85,596	31,379	22,09,777	42,64,148	1,46,017	24,49,853	66,49,744	1,78,396	92,67,893	1,02,226	1900-01.
12,460	1,21,545	23,17,494	26,851	20,54,210	40,24,897	1,46,699	21,75,755	63,42,391	1,73,550	86,91,696	1,58,232	1901-02.
12,105	1,10,218	19,59,836	30,998	21,53,612	41,95,642	1,74,452	22,63,830	61,55,478	2,05,450	85,24,758	1,82,716	1902-03.
11,303	1,15,600	19,64,554	28,454	18,14,954	44,11,851	1,43,732	19,30,554	63,76,405	1,72,186	84,70,145	[illegible]3,076	1903-04.
10,960	1,18,023	22,22,835	42,003	15,87,734	47,46,565	93,449	17,05,757	69,69,400	1,35,452	88,10,608	1,18,[illegible]1	1904-05.
18,689	73,426	22,00,853	41,525	16,01,954	52,11,797	1,16,799	16,75,380	74,12,650	1,58,322	92,46,352	1,47,957	1905-06.
22,029	54,249	21,51,852	38,791	16,06,130	55,02,496	1,64,986	16,60,379	76,54,348	2,03,177	95,17,904	1,62,688	1906-07.
26,759	60,078	21,95,485	41,689	16,64,598	58,93,888	1,77,597	17,24,676	80,89,343	2,19,286	1,00,33,305	2,20,909	1907-08.

APPENDIX D—*concld.*

Year.	Capital Expenditure.		Receipts.	Working expenses.	Net revenue.	Interest charges.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Remarks.
	During the year.	To end of year.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1854-55	6,54,330	18,92,180	64,810	93,450	—28,640	(At 5 %) 78,251	..	
1859-60	5,17,570	61,60,450	5,27,470	10,59,290	—5,31,810	2,95,083	...	
1864-65	15,77,950	1,32,40,800	9,26,210	15,33,670	—5,07,460	6,22,591 (At 4½ %)	...	
869-70	10,15,900	2,29,67,260	12,29,760	27,30,560	—15,00,800	10,10,669		
874-75	11,68,010	2,93,84,630	22,78,210	25,69,050	—2,90,840	12,96,028	.	
879-80	5,40,921	2,46,60,722	42,51,446	29,09,992	13,41,454	15,21,455 (At 4 %)	5'34	
884-85	34,60,360	3,53,79,918	47,27,143	35,59,225	11,67,918	13,45,980	3'30	
1889-90	17,18,969	4,82,73,096	66,30,978	45,36,445	20,94,533	18,96,544	4'34	
94-95	7,83,307	5,73,84,296	80,39,675	57,93,218	23,46,457	22,79,706	4'09	
95-96	13,84,286	5,87,68,582	80,71,940	57,83,731	31,91,819	23,23,057	5'43	
96-97	17,30,812	6,04,99,394	89,64,400	62,15,068	27,49,332	23,85,359	4'54	
97-98	21,37,040	6,29,36,434	1,09,25,677	62,66,575	46,59,102	24,63,716	7'40	
98-99	22,79,121	6,52,15,555	89,94,718	64,13,237	25,81,481	25,63,039	3'96	
99-1900	24,48,524	6,76,64,070	1,03,65,897	67,16,372	36,49,525	26,57,592	5'39	
00-01	32,59,337	7,09,23,416	1,14,98,682	70,84,371	44,14,311	† 27,67,676	6'22	
1-02	37,16,122	7,46,39,538	1,11,14,161	75,50,075	35,64,086	28,98,405	4'77	
2-03	49,29,177	7,95,68,715	1,12,40,882	79,34,730	33,06,152	30,60,565	4'15	
3-04	36,69,442	8,32,38,157	1,11,27,986	80,74,169	30,53,817	32,21,789	3'67	
4-05	41,22,308	8,73,60,465	1,15,97,897	82,03,715	33,94,182	33,67,884	3'88	
5-06	57,07,114	9,30,67,579	1,22,34,172	89,85,785	32,48,387	35,52,186	3'49	
6-07	56,96,970	9,87,64,550	1,25,78,846	96,63,075	29,15,771	37,66,013	2'95	
7-08	40,91,173	10,28,55,723	1,33,57,574	‡ 1,12,86,167	20,71,406	39,49,540	2'01	

* Difference of Rs. 94,48,071 in total Capital expenditure to the end of the year is due to revision of the Capital account in July 1881.

† Interest at 4 per cent. on outlay up to 31st March 1900, and at 3½ per cent. on outlay subsequent to that date, *vide* Public Works Department, India, No. 57-A. G., d. 14th May 1901.

‡ Pensionary Charges added from 1907-08.

APPENDIX E.

Showing the working expenses per telegram, under Signalling and Line maintenance and the average value of a paid telegram from 1891-92 to 1907-08.

(Referred to in paragraph 6.)

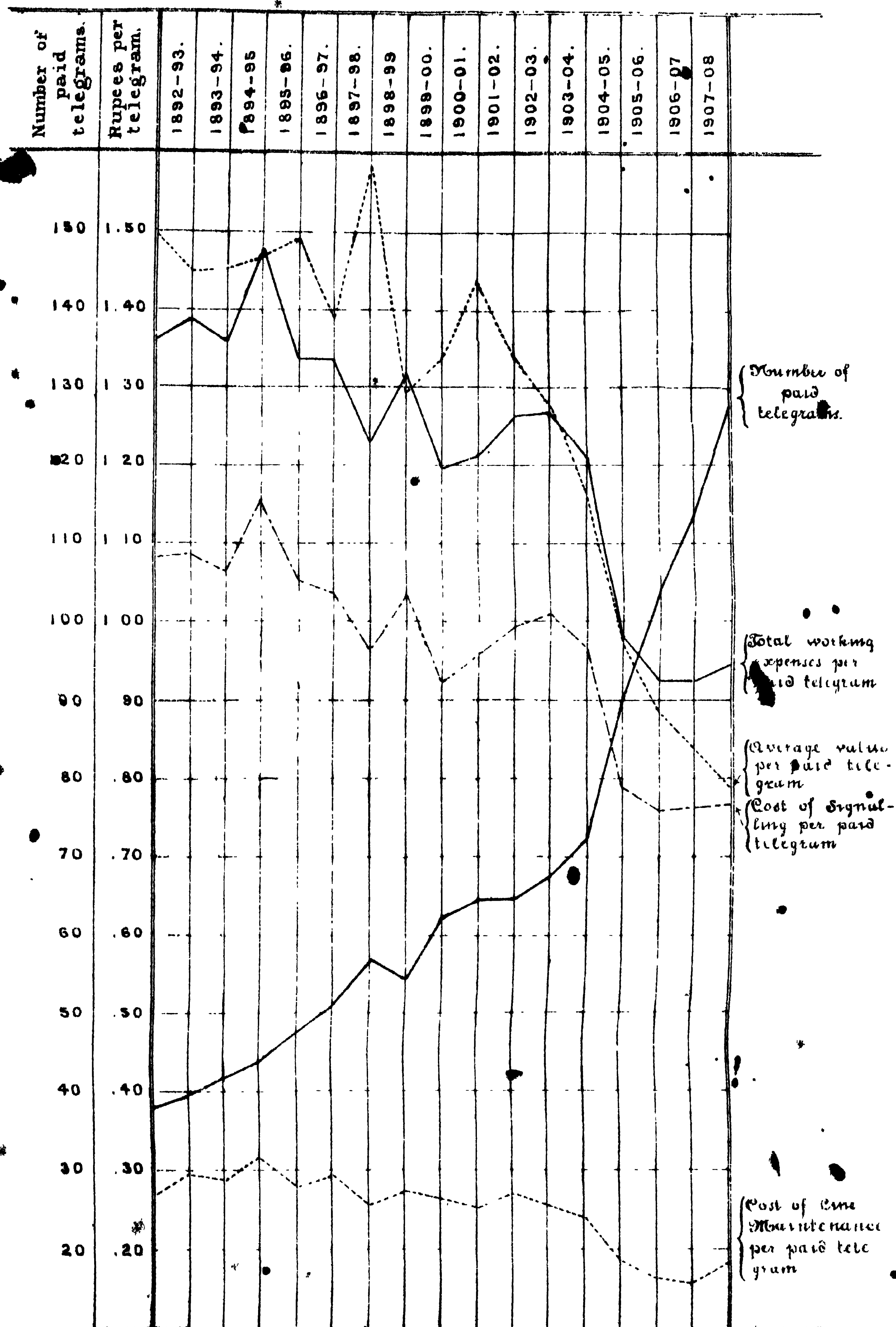
Year.	Totals in lakhs.				Working expenses per message.			Average value of a paid telegram.
	Number of paid messages.	Working expenses.			Signalling.	Line [illegible]	Total.	
		Signalling.	Line maintenance.	Total.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	[illegible]	(8)	(9)
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	38·09	10·53	41·32	51·85	·2[illegible]	[illegible]5	1·361	[illegible]·491
1892-93	39·81	11·85	43·39	55·24	·298	1·089	1·387	1·448
1893-94	41·85	12·05	44·71	56·76	·288	1·068	1·355	1·450
1894-95	43·91	14·12	50·77	64·89	·321	1·156	1·477	1·467
1895-96	47·37	13·33	49·89	63·22	·281	1·053	1·334	1·493
1896-97	50·77	15·07	52·86	67·93	·296	1·041	1·[illegible]	1·385
1897-98	57·13	14·72	55·39	70·11	·258	·969	1·227	1·587
1898-99	54·49	14·98	56·70	71·68	·275	1·040	1·315	1·396
1899-00	62·37	16·56	57·97	74·53	·265	·929	1·194	1·332
1900-01	64·49	16·30	61·83	78·13	·253	·958	1·211	1·437
1901-02	64·75	17·69	64·15	81·84	·273	·990	1·263	1·342
1902-03	67·42	17·50	68·12	85·62	·259	1·010	1·269	1·280
1903-04	73·07	17·60	70·50	88[illegible]	·241	·964	1·205	1·160
1904-05	90·98	17·28	71·75	89·03	·190	·788	·978	·968
1905-06	104·61	17·31	79·67	96·98	·165	·762	·927	·884
1906-07	113·85	18·40	86·91	105·31	·161	·763	·924	·836
1907-08	127·50	23·19	98·13	121·32	·182	·769	·951	·786

N. B.—Charges not properly debitable to Signalling are excluded and "Interest charges," given on page 24, have been taken into account in calculating the working expenses connected with the handling of message traffic.

DIAGRAM

SHEWING

FOR EACH YEAR, FROM 1892-93 TO 1907-08, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS, THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE AVERAGE VALUE OF A TELEGRAM (REFERRED TO IN PARA 6)



Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in [illegible] *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways	Average earnings per mile per week: During 2nd half of 1907	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1907-08	Results of working during 2nd-half of year. Mean mileage worked: 1907	Mean mileage worked: 1908	Total earnings for week ending: 12th October 1907	Total earnings for week ending: 10th October 1908	Earnings per mile open for week: 1907	Earnings per mile open for week: 1908	Total earnings from 1st July to: 12th October 1907	Total earnings from 1st July to: 10th October 1908	Increase	Decrease	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st Apr. to: 12th October 1907	Total earnings from 1st Apr. to: 10th October 1908	Increase	Decrease
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge. Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	24[illegible]	264	2,[illegible]	2 123	5 4[illegible] 510	3 97 000	20[illegible]	187	70,99,[illegible]46	60,78 000	...	10,21,946	1,47,74 177	1,29 93 000	...	17,81,177
Bezwada extension	267	[illegible]	21	21	5 030	2 [illegible]00	[illegible]	119	73 [illegible]08	79 400	6 0[illegible]2	...	1,56,176	1 80,000	23,824	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (includ'g V.-Wadhwan [illegible] 3' 3⅜" gauge)	[illegible]	790	5[illegible]	5[illegible]4	[illegible] 69 0[illegible]8	3 54[illegible]	7[illegible]2	702	46 [illegible]8 615	42,[illegible]8 000	..	4,00,615	1 09 92,958	1,02,88 000	...	7,04,958
Nagda-Muttra	[illegible]	37	[illegible]	1[illegible]9	3 5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]5	20	([illegible]) 34 4[illegible]3	60,800	26,347	..	([illegible]34,453	1,42 000	1,07,547	...
Eastern Bengal (includ'g 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	4[illegible]2	39[illegible]	1,[illegible]68	1 274	6,[illegible]	5,9[illegible]	5[illegible]4	4[illegible]3	[illegible]2 35 3[illegible]5	77,74,000	...	4 61,385	1,35,82,1[illegible]8	1,35,11,000	...	71,108
East Indian	635	6[illegible]	2,[illegible]21	2 [illegible]2[illegible]	16,[illegible]9,0[illegible]2	13,[illegible]0,[illegible]00	702	601	2,20 35,166	2 2[illegible] 02,000	56,8[illegible]4	..	4,32,68,541	4,27,42,000	...	5,26,541
Great Indian Peninsula	5[illegible]1	[illegible]2[illegible]	1 5[illegible]	1 [illegible]65	7 53 713	[illegible]0,8[illegible]	470	4[illegible]5	1 [illegible]17	8[illegible] 85,[illegible]0		10,51,817	2,45 60 239	2 07 20,000	...	38,40,239
Agra-Delhi Chord	2[illegible]0	[illegible]3[illegible]	126	1[illegible]	[illegible]	21 [illegible]00	19[illegible]	1[illegible]9	3 73,[illegible]3	3 77,00[illegible]	3,[illegible]07	...	7 50 304	7 96 000	45,636	...
Berar Ko[illegible] ( )	..	..	..	13	.	2 [illegible]0	.	1[illegible]		[illegible]0 0	2,000	...	...	2 0[illegible]0	2,000	...
Indian Midland (includ'g Bhopal-Itarsi)	2[illegible]6	[illegible]57	914	9[illegible]	1,75,169	1,50, 0[illegible]	1[illegible]2	164	[illegible]8 40 7 3	2[illegible] 3[illegible]	...	7,02 723	64 86,348	50,41,000	...	14,45,348
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	20[illegible]	[illegible]	2 8[illegible]3	[illegible] 8	5[illegible]8,[illegible]0	5 2[illegible] 00[illegible]	1[illegible]7	184	87 6[illegible] 7 3	7[illegible] 69,[illegible]00	...	10 95,7[illegible]	1,81,57,517	1,61,73,000	...	19,84,517
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]14	[illegible]4	1[illegible]7 [illegible]7	11,5[illegible] 00	[illegible]3[illegible]	318	2 [illegible]	1,5[illegible], 3 0 0	...	76 40, 76	4 01,80,410	2,97,76 000	...	1,07,04,410
Oudh and Rohilkhand (includ'g C.-Luknow 3' 3⅜" rails)	261	[illegible]9	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	3 1[illegible]4[illegible]	2 4[illegible] 0	24[illegible]	1[illegible]1	49 [illegible]9 [illegible]72	37,[illegible],000	...	12,31,[illegible]72	97,[illegible]3 290	82,46,000	...	14,57,299
Hardwar-Dehra	2[illegible]0	[illegible]3	[illegible]	[illegible]2	7 95[illegible]	5[illegible]3 0	249	163	1,[illegible]1 657	81,400	...	20,297	2,[illegible]8,210	1,94,000	...	14,210
3' 3⅜" gauge. Assam-Bengal	1[illegible]7	1[illegible]1	771	771	1 [illegible]0,[illegible]5 [illegible]	81 000	1[illegible]	105	14 35 650	12,14,000	...	2,21,636	25,42,183	23,15,000	...	2,27,183
Bezwada-Masulipatam ( )	.	.		49		4 [illegible]00		8[illegible]		71 700	71,[illegible]00	..	.	1,60 000	1,60 000	...
Burma	[illegible]	2	1 [illegible]74	1,[illegible]5	2 [illegible]50[illegible]	2[illegible]0[illegible]	177	176	25 [illegible]97 5	39 61 000	4 20,225	...	78 31 024	88,[illegible],000	9 65,976	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	124	1[illegible]1	[illegible]	1[illegible]	155	81	2 17 0[illegible]	1,64 0[illegible]		53 302	4 34 [illegible]88	3 64 000	...	70,088
Lucknow-Bareilly	1,[illegible]7	1,[illegible]8	2[illegible]0	2[illegible]	[illegible]	18 70[illegible]	1[illegible]5	93	3,[illegible]4 000	3,12,000	...	82 000	8,[illegible],624	7,53,000	...	1,06,624
Palanpur-Deesa	44	50	17	17	752	500	44	53	9 260	7,800	...	1 460	21,815	23 400	1,585	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	257	282	1,9[illegible]	1 914	5 18,559	3 8[illegible] 0[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	76 29 3[illegible]0	52 55 000	...	23,74,330	1 54,06 015	1 17,81,000	...	36,25,015
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	217	2[illegible]5	1,[illegible]3[illegible]	1,[illegible]6	2 [illegible]7,243	3[illegible]9[illegible]0 0	2[illegible]6	20[illegible]	4[illegible]4 [illegible] 4 0	52 23,00[illegible]	9,79,571	...	82,81,026	1 03,[illegible]5,000	20,43,974	...
Tanjore District Board	1[illegible]2	121	10[illegible]	[illegible]3	11 [illegible]	10,[illegible]	110	1[illegible]0	1,67 [illegible]4	1 7[illegible],0 0	8,676	...	3,54,230	3,66,00[illegible]	11 770	...
Travancore Branch	115	110	103	10[illegible]	12,1[illegible]6	11,40[illegible]	1 2	106	1,[illegible]4,[illegible]65	1,72,[illegible]00	7, [illegible]5	...	3,2[illegible] 186	3,31,000	7,814	...
Tirhoot State	197	212	690	774	1,31,0[illegible]0	1,0[illegible],000	1[illegible]0	133	15,90,124	17,[illegible]7,000	1,76,876	...	37,[illegible]8,603	41,23,000	4,14,397	...
2' 6" gauge. Jorhat	57	59	[illegible]2	30	1,342	2,200	42	73	26,953	28,300	1,347	...	[illegible]569	50,800	231	...
Total	330	347	23,447	23,783	78,62,713	67,81,400	335	[illegible]85	11,14,93 642	9,68,87,400	...	1,46,06,242	22,29,[illegible]63	20,01,96,200	...	2,27,73,963

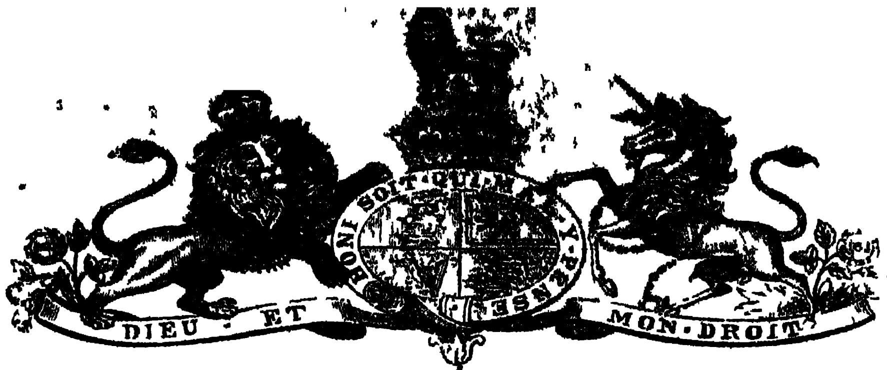
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	114	107	5[illegible],672	52,400	...	6,272	97,377	95,800	...	1,577
5' 6" gauge	Bhopal-Ujjain	113	129	114	114	10,189	11,400	80	100	1,9[illegible],092	1,76,000	...	23,092	[illegible]	3,88,000	...	59,297
	Bina-Goona-Baran	65	73	148	148	12,741	6,700	86	45	1,00,003	65,800	...	95,103	[illegible]	2,20,000	...	1,08,819
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	261	258	102	102	53,[illegible]83	37,700	331	233	5,76,941	5,18,[illegible]00	...	68,941	[illegible]	10,94,000	...	54,838
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	97	97	16	16	1,590	1,500	118	91	19,147	22,300	3,153	...	[illegible]314	46,700	8,386	...
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	383	19	19	2,849	4,100	285	410	60,520	[illegible].800	...	15,720	[illegible]714	95,200	...	16,514
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	156	154	79	70	[illegible]22	10,[illegible]00	174	134	1,78,191	1,73,000	...	5,191	3,48,770	3,60,000	11,230	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	91	109	34	34	2[illegible]92	2,000	71	59	47,95[illegible]	35,[illegible]00	...	12,052	1,13,402	92,000	...	21,402
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	277	289	334	334	94,5[illegible]7	46,[illegible]	277	1[illegible]9	11,52,[illegible]53	9,37,[illegible]00	...	2,45,983	24,89,319	22,46,000	...	2,43,319
	Petlad-Cambay	105	143	34	34	3,[illegible]80	4,100	114	121	49,759	48,100	...	1,689	1,17,742	1,24,000	6,258	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	295	274	107	107	30,334	21,50[illegible]	340	201	4,41,6[illegible]7	3,47,000	...	94,657	7,75,346	7,26,000	...	49,345
	Southern Punjab	2[illegible]9	229	425	42[illegible]	1,3[illegible],144	72,2[illegible]0	20[illegible]	170	[illegible]	9,50,000	...	5,12,660	25,09,669	18,75,000	...	6,34,669
	" "Ludhiana" extension	122	112	155	15[illegible]	2[illegible],[illegible]73	18,[illegible]	151	1[illegible]2	3,00,[illegible]83	2,21,[illegible]00	...	79,683	5,09,492	4,39,000	...	75,492
	Tapti Valley	89	124	155	155	17,0[illegible]3	12,800	110	83	1,73,801	1,43,000	...	30,801	5,14,542	4,11,000	...	1,03,542
	Tarkessur	201	2[illegible]3	22	22	[illegible],4[illegible]0	6,[illegible]	292	252	85,3[illegible]1	86,800	1,499	...	1,91,109	1,88,000	...	3,109
3' 3⅜" gauge	Ahmedabad-Dholka	6[illegible]	68	34	34	1,900	1,500	56	44	28,527	24,[illegible]00	...	4,327	63,943	65,400	1,457	...
	Ahmedabad Parantij	8[illegible]	95	55	55	4,442	4,[illegible]00	8[illegible]	76	[illegible]	59,00[illegible]	...	4,5[illegible]4	1,37,533	1,49,000	11,467	...
	Bengal and North-Western	142	16[illegible]	1,015	1,017	1,38,531	95,00[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19,60,743	16,60,000	...	3,00,743	46,77,959	38,94,000	...	7,83,959
	Bengal Dooars	[illegible]	130	153	153	22,0[illegible]2	21,[illegible]0	14[illegible]	13	3,0[illegible],731	2,97,000	...	11,731	5,45,788	5,20,000	...	25,788
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbander	100	11[illegible]	455	45[illegible]	4[illegible],5[illegible]	40,600	93	88	5,[illegible]8,8[illegible]	6,0[illegible],0[illegible]0	17,118	...	14,26,669	15,24,000	97,331	...
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]4[illegible]0	61	61	[illegible]54[illegible]	37,000	2,166	...	78,167	77,200	...	967
	[illegible]	[illegible]	2[illegible]	7[illegible]	78	13,[illegible]47	20,[illegible]0	2[illegible]7	[illegible]	2,0[illegible],0[illegible]8	2,8[illegible],000		8,018	5,51,740	5,50,000	...	1,740
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	[illegible]	[illegible]8	134	134	[illegible]0,7[illegible]8	10,0[illegible]	80	7[illegible]	[illegible]8	1,18,0[illegible]0	...	8,638	2,99,823	2,9[illegible],000	...	1,823
	Hindupur	11[illegible]	12[illegible]	51	51	6,[illegible]03	6,[illegible]0	11[illegible]	12[illegible]	8[illegible]40	75,[illegible]0	..	10,640	1,87,184	1,53,000	...	34,184
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	11[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]2	[illegible]	[illegible]24	[illegible]0,500	9[illegible]	[illegible]8	5,32,2[illegible]	5,5[illegible],0[illegible]0	23,739	..	15,52,393	14,[illegible]7,000	.	65,393
	Jaipur	[illegible]	[illegible]2	32	7[illegible]	1,[illegible]32	1,[illegible]	3	15	15,431	[illegible]3,0[illegible]0	7,7[illegible]7	...	32,5[illegible]0	54,000	21,420	
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	[illegible]	8	70[illegible]	70[illegible]	59,[illegible]43	5[illegible],[illegible]0[illegible]	71	55	7,[illegible]8,345	5,54,000	...	1,74,345	16,01,0[illegible]1	13,54,000	...	2,47,031
	Kolhapur	[illegible]	[illegible]	29	2[illegible]	2,[illegible]0[illegible]	3,[illegible]	7[illegible]	117	41,[illegible]24	51,4[illegible]0	0,[illegible]76	..	99,196	1,14,[illegible]00	14,804	...
	[illegible]	[illegible]	9[illegible]	9[illegible]	9[illegible]	9[illegible]7	[illegible]	9	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,[illegible]64	...	2,29,8[illegible]2	2,[illegible]3,000	53,138	...
	Mymensingh-[illegible]	1[illegible]	121	51	5[illegible]	7,[illegible]7[illegible]	7,[illegible]0	15[illegible]	13[illegible]	9[illegible]	95,[illegible]	591	...	1,67,954	1,81,000	1[illegible],046	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	15[illegible]	[illegible]	7[illegible]	35	4[illegible]	[illegible]3[illegible]6	[illegible]	5,[illegible]74	..	20,135	29,[illegible]00	9,304	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	1[illegible]	1[illegible]7	130	214	[illegible]3,[illegible]27	24,[illegible]00	179	11[illegible]	3,3[illegible],480	3,13,000	..	20,480	6,60,489	6,85,000	18,511	...
	Sangli	8[illegible]	113	5	5	[illegible]05	700	[illegible]1	31	5,[illegible]7[illegible]	8,700	3,[illegible]23	...	14,559	18,9[illegible]0	4,341	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	1[illegible]5	[illegible]	65	65	8,[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]5	1[illegible]5	1,0[illegible],7[illegible]4	1,[illegible]00	2,216	..	2,17,275	2,11,0[illegible]0	...	6,275
	Udaipur-Chitor	6	7[illegible]	67	67	[illegible]	3,[illegible]0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]46	[illegible]7,4[illegible]0	...	15,846	1,37,915	1,25,000	...	12,915
2' 6" gauge	Barsi	11[illegible]	1[illegible]	7[illegible]	75	5,5[illegible]	6,[illegible]	7[illegible]	[illegible]	1,3[illegible],8[illegible]2	[illegible]8,00[illegible]	.	34,922	2,86,023	2,23,000	...	63,023
	Cooch-Behar	[illegible]	1[illegible]	3[illegible]	34	[illegible]8[illegible]	3,[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	4[illegible]1	[illegible]0,100	3,219		85,3[illegible]7	99,300	13,913	..
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]8	5,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,[illegible]	7[illegible]	...	6,092	2,45,773	2,42,000	...	3,773
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	27	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	3[illegible]	[illegible]	16,6[illegible]8	14,3[illegible]0	...	2,358	44,227	39,000	...	5,227
2' 0" gauge	Darjeeling-Himalayan	[illegible]	33[illegible]	51	51	19,[illegible]5	22,[illegible]00	3[illegible]	13	[illegible],41,[illegible]	2,5[illegible],000	11,141	...	5,15,760	5,13,000	27,[illegible]00	...
	TOTAL	14[illegible]	150	5,721	5,853	8,43,[illegible]55	6,3[illegible],[illegible]00	1[illegible]7	1	1,1[illegible],[illegible]9,172	93,77,700	..	16,91,472	2,36,27,106	2,13,17,000	...	23,10,106
	GRAND TOTAL	[illegible]	30[illegible]	29,[illegible]68	2[illegible]63	[illegible]	[illegible]00	[illegible]5	[illegible]	12,[illegible]3,[illegible],814	10,64,[illegible]5[illegible],00	...	1,62,97,714	24,65,97,269	22,15,13,200	...	2,50,84,069

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.
(c) Opened from 4th February 1908.

Simla, the 22nd October 1908.

M. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1908.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla After the 28th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated [illegible] February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette* The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J P HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a	p
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd October 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 3792 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 19th October 1908:—

No. 427 of 1908.—The Metals Extraction Corporation Limited, of Finsbury House, Blomfield street, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in the separation of zinc from its ores or compounds.*

No. 428 of 1908.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, 43 Fetter Lane, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to controller or record strip preparing or composing machines*

No. 429 of 1908.—A. W. K Schnarre, brewer, Rose and Crown Brewery, Yellanhalli P. O., Nilgiris. *Modifying the report caused by a gun when fired.*

No. 430 of 1908.—George Harker, Doctor of Science of the University of London, of 35 Boulevarde, Petersham, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, Australia. *Improvements in apparatus for fumigating and disinfecting ships, buildings and sewers.*

No. 431 of 1908.—William Charles Stephens, engineer, of Carn Brea, in the county of Cornwall, England. *Improvements in or connected with rock drills.*

No. 432 of 1908.—William Charles Stephens, engineer, of Carn Brea, in the county of Cornwall, England. *Improvements in or connected with percussive rock drills.*

No. 433 of 1908.—G. W. Disney, civil engineer, Mozafferpore, and H. F. Ward, mechanical engineer, Tindharia, Bengal. *The substitution of bogies on railway vehicles in order to enable the foresaid vehicles to run on railway lines of different gauges.*

No. 434 of 1908.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W, England. *Improvements in or relating to pressure-bearings for bevel gears and the like.*

No. 435 of 1908.—William Reginald Carey, lieutenant in His Majesty's Regiment the 53rd Sikhs, at present attached to the Burma Military Police and stationed at Toungoo, Burma. *Making paper pulp from taing grass.*

No. 436 of 1908.—William Reginald Carey, lieutenant in His Majesty's Regiment the 53rd Sikhs, at present attached to the Burma Military Police and stationed at Toungoo, Burma, *Making paper pulp from paddy husks.*

No. 437 of 1908.—Henry William Allen, civil engineer, Yercaud *viâ* Salem, Madras Presidency. *The Blondin monorail light railway.*

No. 438 of 1908.—Melchoir Weidmann and Johannes Spoerri, trading as Weidmann & Co., manufacturers, of 93/96 Brunaustrasse, Zurich, Switzerland. *An improved hand operated punch.*

No. 439 of 1908.—Robert Morrison Abraham, electrical engineer, of 10 Norfolk Mansions, Battersea Park, in the county of London, England, and Samuel Lear Glenn, signal engineer, of "Exon", York road, Woking, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in or relating to railway signalling systems and apparatus.*

No. 440 of 1908.—Jules Paul Lajoie, engineer, residing at Taverny (Seine-&-Oise), Avenue Delariviere, France. *Improvements in apparatus for the purification of water used for manufacturing purposes.*

No. 441 of 1908.—Stephen Edward Gunyon, chartered patent agent, of 115 Cannon street, in the city of London, England. *New or improved knot-tying device.*

No. 3793 P.—AN application for an extension of the term of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned invention has been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act:—

No. 87 of 1895.—James Leyster Courtice, pianoforte manufacturer, of Cramers' Pianoforte Factory, Castle road, Kentish Town, London, England, and John Wood, of the firm of J. B. Cramer & Co., of 201 Regent street, and 46 Moorgate street, London, England. *Improvements in pianofortes.*

No. 3794 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No 112 of 1908.—The British Cerofirm Company Limited, manufacturers, of 2 and 3 West street, Finsbury Circus, in the city of London. *A new and useful method of producing incandescent mantles.* (Specification filed 28 September 1908.)

No. 239 of 1908.—A. Fischer, engineer, of Bangkok, in the kingdom of Siam. *A new ash-collector.* (Specification filed 7 August 1908.)

No. 341 of 1908—John Arthur Jefferson Hayes, gentleman, of 21 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Lancashire, England. *Improvements in printing machines.* (Specification filed 28 September 1908.)

No. 3795 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 341 of 1895.—Theodore Guilleaume *Improved means for insulating electric conductors.* (From 18 January 1909 to 18 January 1910.)

No. 94 of 1899.—Gopal Mahadeo Vidwans. *A box latrine.* (From 6 November 1908 to 6 November 1909.)

No. 312 of 1899.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in electro-pneumatic controlling apparatus.* (From 15 December 1908 to 15 December 1909.)

No. 416 of 1900.—Frank Wing Weeks *Improvements in machines for coating paper with carbon or similar transfer material.* (From 29 December 1908 to 29 December 1909.)

No. 361 of 1902.—Arthur Charles Cavendish Liardet. *Improvements relating to bottles and similar liquid containing vessels.* (From 25 October 1908 to 25 October 1909)

No. 159 of 1903.—Carl Christian Leopold Gether Budde. *An improved method of sterilising articles of food.* (From 15 October 1908 to 15 October 1909.)

No. 250 of 1903.—Hugo Bremer. *Improvements in electric arc lamps.* (From 13 January 1909 to 13 January 1910.)

No. 3796 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 385 of 1903.—Ardeshir Temulji Mirza. *An improved automatic sluice gate.* (Specification filed 7 July 1904.)

No. 412 of 1903.—Vasudev Kashinath Kirloskar and L. K. Kirloskar. *An improved apparatus for raising water from wells or river beds for irrigation or other purposes.* (Specification filed 9 July 1904.)

No. 419 of 1903.—James Mackay Taylor. *A water lift called the "Duplex" or "Twin Well Irrigator".* (Specification filed 11 July 1904.)

No. 462 of 1903.—Charles Carpenter McNair. *An improved means for supporting a bicycle or motor bicycle or other vehicle or machine of the bicycle class when at a standstill and not being ridden.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 487 of 1903.—Gilbert William Sutton. *Improvements in cultivators for tea and other lands.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 531 of 1903.—Bhugwandass Tapidass. *An improved automatic gear for turning and boring tapers or curves of any shape on machine articles.* (Specification filed 5 July 1904.)

No. 532 of 1903.—Harry Morton Girling. *Improvements in hoop-iron and other strainers.* (Specification filed 8 July 1904.)

No. 9 of 1904.—Edward Joseph Verrieres. *Enabling one person to work simultaneously all the leaves of a gate at a level crossing.* (Specification filed 12 July 1904.)

No. 118 of 1904.—James Hereford McDermott. *An improved galvanised dog spike.* (Specification filed 15 July 1904.)

No. 175 of 1904.—Jean Laforet. *Improvements in and connected with looms for mechanical weaving.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 183 of 1904.—George Theodore Temple and James McRae. *Improvements in pipe couplings.* (Specification filed 8 July 1904.)

No. 209 of 1904.—The Hall Signal Company. *Improvements in railway signal apparatus.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 229 of 1904.—Chemisch-Technische Fabrik, Dr. Alb R. W. Brand & Co. *An improved process for colouring and hardening natural stone also applicable to organic materials such as ivory or the like.* (Specification filed 13 July 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 377 of 1902.—Earnest Batchelor. *An improved implement for the cheap and rapid extirpation of weeds and noxious plants.* (Specification filed 29 June 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 87 of 1902.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in dynamo electric generators.* (Specification filed 2 July 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 219 of 1901.—Walter Grimes and Charles Cheers Wakefield. *Improvements in sight-feed lubricators.* (Specification filed 3 July 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 180 of 1898.—Khan Bahadur Commodore Dhanjibhoi. *Improvements in tongas and other carriages specially applicable for ambulance purposes.* (Specification filed 5 July 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from that date—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

No. 386 of 1895.—Jules Lemichel. *Improvements in or connected with apparatus for raising liquids.* (Specification filed 13 July 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

No. 12 of 1895.—Jean Reuse. *Improvements in machines for the manufacture of cigars.* (Specification filed 26 June 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*j*) After the expiration of the twelfth year and before the expiration of the thirteenth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications

---

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo.-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 „ „	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 „ „	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 „ „	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 „ „	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 6 0
8 " "	7 8 0	7 12 0
4 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
Cinchonidine.		
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 10 0
8 " "	5 10 0	5 14 0
4 " "	2 13 0	3 1 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 6 0
8 " "	8 0 0	8 4 0
4 " "	4 0 0	4 4 0

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company . .	John Brandon (son) * Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer . .	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry . .	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son)
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery . . .	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery . . .	Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment . . .	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son) William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment .	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son) George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department . .	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery . .	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son)
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery . .	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps .	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment . .	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers . . .	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithies, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithies (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery . . .	John Sheepard (son) Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son)
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery . . .	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

C. W. BUTLER, Lieutenant,
For Deputy Controller of Military Accounts

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
SECUNDERABAD DIVISION, MADRAS;
1st October 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th October 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th October 1908.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	94,09,025	14,90,34,880	15,84,43,905	4,13,18,623	*4,06,260	7,86,970	*2,55,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,90,946	2,00,00,000	18,80,86,805	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R2,15,20,535.
Cawnpur		4,19,19,490	4,19,19,490	7,25,36,922	2,35,845	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,27,72,767	
Lahore	..	3,74,01,915	3,74,01,915	3,92,02,409	4,65,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,96,67,754	
Bombay	62,40,620	10,33,10,395	10,95,51,015	3,87,78,537	18,06,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,05,85,054	
Karachi	.	2,00,62,315	2,00,62,315	75,13,655	2,40,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,54,435	
Madras	5,99,945	5,15,77,825	5,21,77,770	2,13,87,835	4,06,830	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	2,17,94,665	
Calicut	...	29,64,565	29,64,565	15,94,725	69,180	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	16,63,905	
Rangoon	...	3,84,17,190	3,84,17,190	6,65,02,380	5,01,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,70,03,740	
	1,62,49,[illegible]0	44,46,88,575	46,09,38,165	28,88,35,092	41,32,117	7,86,970	2,55,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,93,29,125	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue			2,16,09,040	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									Nil	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,93,29,125	TOTAL RESERVE R									43,93,29,125	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th October 1908.

† The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th October 1908 consisted of—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.

1,808 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 15TH OCTOBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	200	11	93	9	313	..	..	...
Bombay	...	1		1	9	.	9	4	400	...	54	10	468	...	...	...

M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 20th October 1908.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th October 1908.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans: of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	Total.	4 per cent. Loans: of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ per cent. Loans: of 1870.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th September 1908	72,06,400	1,47,47,500	8,99,31,000	2,11,61,800	1,10,01,900	18,32,400	...	13,86,74,600	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,59,71,233
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London . . .	.	...	...		...			...							..				...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to . .	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			.						.		..
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 10th October 1908 .	...	...	2,03,000	...	..	1,03,000		3,06,000								...		.	3,06,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1908 . . .	...	1,000	12,000	.	...	...	.	13,000										...	13,000
	72,06,400	1,47,48,500	9,01,46,000	2,11,61,800	1,10,01,900	19,35,400	..	13,89,93,600	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,61,50,233
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	50,000	1,50,[illegible]	...	25,000	..	..	2,25,300	..		.	...		.	..				2,25,300
Balance on 15th October 1908 .	72,06,400	1,46,98,500	8,99,95,700	2,11,61,800	1,09,76,900	19,35,400		13,87,68,300	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,60,64,933

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Aug. 1908 enfaced from India 11,715 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,590 lakhs.
" 10th August 1908 " 31st " " ditto 2 " ditto 12 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " ditto 4 " ditto 11 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto .. " ditto 3 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " ditto 3 " ditto 2 "

11,724 lakhs. 11,618 lakhs.
11,618 "

Balance against India 106 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th October 1908.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th October 1908.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	84,26,142	14	5	1,54,01,691	12	6
Public Deposits at Branches	69,75,518	14	1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				17,15,60,298	2	11
Bank Post Bills, etc.				9,13,629	8	1
Sundries				13,84,220	4	10
RUPEES				22,55,09,839	12	4

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				3,11,75,578	0	0
Other authorized Investments				38,79,507	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,93,31,980	9	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,96,67,580	14	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,53,94,187	0	[illegible]
Balances with other Banks				17,76,064	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bullion				4,053	[illegible]	0
Dead Stock				17,01,[illegible]	14	10
Stamps				[illegible],965	6	3
Sundries				84,523	14	5
				15,30,31,920	7	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,61,71,166	5	4	7,24,77,919	4	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 4,63,06,752	15	6			
RUPEES				22,55,09,839	12	4

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	R1,76,835	0	0
† Do. do. do.	R2,43,345	0	0
	R4,20,180	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 22nd October 1908.

H. TREBLE,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 38.29.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th September 1908.

No. 71.—Mr. George Seager, Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, is granted combined leave for 7 months and 15 days under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in combination with leave on Medical Certificate for six months under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the forenoon of the 5th of July 1908.

The 16th October 1908.

No. 76.—Mr. J. H. Curtis, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on Medical Certificate for three months with effect from the 26th November 1908 in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this Department's Notification No. 46, dated 13th April 1908.

No. 77.—Mr. M. A. Thompson, Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough on Medical Certificate for two months with effect from the 9th November 1908 in continuation of the extension of furlough notified in this Department's Notification No. 125 dated 19th March 1908.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for August 1908, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Receipts in August 1908.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st August 1908.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	22,40,000	1,35,381	11,96,472
II.—Opium	16,000	1,428	6,494
IV.—Stamps	4,80,000	50,167	2,11,695
V.—Excise	2,80,000	37,337	1,28,995
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	..	129
VII.—Customs	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	16,321	47,528
IX.—Forest	1,41,000	15,073	35,157
X.—Registration	30,000	3,317	15,260
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	11,000	1,668	1,868
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,000	7,708	46,980
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	19,000	1,357	6,048
XVII.—Police	74,000	5,815	29,363
XIX.—Education	1,000	15	188
XX.—Medical	14,000	150	751
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	60	14[illegible]
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	16,000	1,168	8,097
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	367	2,272
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,16,000	4,154	19,910
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,15,000	4,261	38,452
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	37,07,000	2,85,747	17,05,800
Add—Debt Accounts	...	36,46,536	2,25,12,055
TOTAL	..	39,32,283	2,42,17,855
Opening Cash Balance	...	(a) 18,29,143	(b) 9,31,[illegible]58
GRAND TOTAL	..	57,61,426	2,51,49,413

(a) On the 1st August 1908. (b) From 1st April 1908.

W. S. ADIE,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th October 1908.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for August 1908, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

EXPENDITURE	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Disbursements in August 1908.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st August 1908.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	24,000	1,469	9,250
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	222	9,633
3.—Land Revenue	5,75,000	34,548	2,33,302
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,144	[illegible]
7.—Excise	9,000	505	3,202
8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	60	299
11.—Forest	95,000	12,604	25,876
12.—Registration	9,000	949	4,005
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,75,000	29,701	1,21,381
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,10,000	43,655	2,19,638
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,22,000	17,973	68,845
20.—Police	15,97,000	1,17,854	6,35,115
22.—Education	1,24,000	3,043	21,572
23.—Ecclesiastical	39,000	3,401	15,293
24.—Medical	1,85,000	8,229	38,791
25.—Political	28,00,000	2,35,854	12,69,644
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	77,000	2,943	12,029
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	54,000	2,192	17,831
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,30,000	9,027	49,253
30.—Stationery and Printing	85,000	2,836	18,401
32.—Miscellaneous	32,000	2,510	19,536
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	39,000	798	2,133
45.—Civil Works	94,000	2,322	8,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,14,000	5,33,839	28,08,363
Add—Debt Accounts	...	36,55,605	2,07,69,068
TOTAL	...	41,89,444	2,35,77,431
Balance on 31st August 1908	...	15,71,982	15,71,982
GRAND TOTAL	...	57,61,426	2,51,49,413

W. S. ADIE,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th October 1908.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF MAPS.

LONDON.—Mr. Edward Standford, 12, 13 and 14, Long Acre, London, S E.
CALCUTTA.—Maps can be obtained from the office, 13, Wood Street, or from Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co, 5 and 6, Government Place, North.
ALLAHABAD.—Superintendent, Government Press.
ASSAM.—Baboo J. N. Barua, for maps of Assam only.
BOMBAY.—Messrs. Thacker & Co, Ld.
LAHORE.—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing and Sons, Government Publishers and Booksellers.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
MANDALAY.—The Manager, Mandalay Herald Press.
MUSSOORIE.—The Mussoorie Book Society, Baring Institute.
POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.
RAJKOT.—The Treasury Officer.
RANGOON.—Messrs. Myles Standish & Co.
SIMLA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas 6 per copy :—

1. Assam (1889).
2. Atlas of India (1904).
3. Bengal (1904).
4. Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Nizam's Dominions (1889).
5. Bombay Presidency (1889).
6. Burma (1893).
7. Central India and Rajputana Agencies (1889).
8. Central Provinces (1889).
9. India and Adjacent Countries (1904).
10. Madras Presidency (1901)
11. Punjab (1885).
12. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (1907).

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash with postage *prepaid*. Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service except on cash payment*.

The following is a list of the more important " General " and other maps which are available.

Description of Maps	Date of current edition	Scale	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches	Price. Un-coloured.		Price. Coloured.		Remarks.
					R	a.	R	a.	
GENERAL MAPS.									
India, Railway and Canal map of—(with hills)	1904	1"=32 M	6	44×31	6	0	8	0	
India (without hills), showing Railways with Stations	1907	1"=32 M.	6	44×31	6	0	8	0	
India (with hills) . . .	1908	1"=32 M	6	44×30	9	0	12	0	4th Edition.
India (without hills) . .	1908	1"=32 M	6	44×30	6	0	9	0	4th Edition.
India, Telegraph map of —	1905	1"=32 M.	6	44×31	6	0	8	0	
India (with hills)	1908	1"=64 M	4	30×22	4	8	6	0	
India, District map of —	1905	1"=64 M.	2	40×27	2	0	2	8	
India, showing railways open and under construction	1908	1"=80 M	1	40×27	1	8			Corrected 31st March
India (without hills) .	1906	1"=192 M.	1	18×14	0	8	0	12	Engraved.
India (without hills) . .	1904	1"=256 M.	1	18×13	0	6	0	8	Engraved.
PROVINCIAL MAPS.									
Eastern Bengal and Assam (without hills).	1906	1"=32 M.	1	40×27	1	8	1	12	
Bengal (without hills) . .	1907	1"=16 M.	2	44×30	4	0	5	0	
Bengal (without hills) . .	1905	1"=32 M	1	26×34	1	8	2	0	
Bombay Presidency (exclusive of Sind).	1904	1"=32 M.	1	27×40	1	8	1	12	
Cutch	1906	1"= 8 M	1	40×27	1	0	1	4	
Central Provinces . . .	1908	1"=32 M.	1	28×24	0	12	1	0	
Madras Presidency . .	1908	1"=16 M.	6	40×27	7	0	8	0	
Madras Presidency . .	1905	1"=32 M	1	33×43	1	8	2	0	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (without hills).	1905	1"=16 M	2	25×40	2	0	2	8	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (with hills).	1908	1"=32 M	1	23×22			1	0	
DISTRICT MAPS.									
Kangra	1903	1"= 2 M	4	36×34	4	8	5	4	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS.									
Afghanistan	1901	1"=16 M	4	38×28	4	0	5	0	
Baluchistan	1894	1"=16 M	4	28×27	4	0	5	0	
Chih-li Province, China . .	1903	1"= 8 M.	1	44×31	1	8	1	12	
Kashmir	1857	1"= 2 M.	4	40×27	2	0	2	8	
Persia	1898	1"=16 M.	6	40×27	6	0	7	8	
Sikkim	1906	1"= 4 M.	1	28×21	1	0	1	4	
Western Tibet, portion of — .	1904	1"=12 M.	1	38×28	1	8	1	12	
Yun-Nan	1905	1,000,000	2	40×27	2	0	2	8	

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES. Scale 1/1,000,000			R a.	
Sheet No. 10 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	23"x20"	1 0	Parts of Persia, Arabia and Turkish Empire.
" " 31 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia and Baluchistan.
" " 29 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia, Afghanistan and Russian Turkistan.
" " 33 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Part of Afghanistan.
" " 34 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Afghanistan, Baluchistan Agency, Bombay Presidency.
" " 78 (Provisional Issue) . .	1903	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 79 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 83 (Provisional Issue) . .	1903	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma.
" " 84 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	
" " 85 (Provisional Issue) .	1906	ditto	1 0	Part of Burma.
" " 87 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
" " 91 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Tibet and China.
" " 92 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Burma and China.
" " 93 (Provisional Issue) .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma, China and Siam.
" " 94 (Provisional Issue) .	1907	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 95 (Provisional Issue) .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 96 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 100 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet and China.
" " 101 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Part of China.
" " 102 (Provisional Issue) .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma, Siam, Tongking and China.

W. M. COLDSTREAM, MAJOR, R.E.,
Assistant Surveyor General
In charge Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA;
Calcutta, 2nd October 1908.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th October 1908.

No. 75.—No. 1218, 1st Class Hospital Assistant T. A. Muthusawmy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, is granted 70 days' privilege leave on full pay with effect from the afternoon of the 14th September 1908.

The 15th October 1908.

No. 76.—The services of 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon H. G. H. Munrowd, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for civil employment in that Province with effect from the 24th September 1908.

No. 77.—Fourth Class Assistant Surgeon C. E. R. Norman, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, has been appointed to the Station Staff Dispensary, Mussoorie, with effect from the 28th September 1908.

The 20th October 1908.

No. 78.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon E. A. Picachy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for temporary civil employment in that Province, with effect from the 28th September 1908.

No. 79.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon L. McCurtis, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for temporary civil employment in that Province, with effect from the 6th July 1908.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

THE HON'ABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 14th October 1908.

No. 5396.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to the Reverend J. A. R. Brooks, M.A., Chaplain of Quetta, the Reverend H Naish, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan by the Government of Bombay, is appointed Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the date of assuming charge of his duties at Quetta

No. 5397—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to the Reverend W. W. Castle, Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, the Reverend J King, B A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan by the Government of the Punjab, is appointed Assistant Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the date of assuming charge of his duties at Quetta.

No. 5409.—The next half-yearly examination in the Baluchi language by the Higher Standard will be held at Quetta on Monday the 2nd November 1908 and the following day.

By order,
A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 17th October 1908.

No. 5488.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, on the report of the District Magistrate, Sibi, that in the local area hereinbelow specified, subject to the jurisdiction of the said Magistrate, camels are habitually allowed to trespass on the land and damage trees growing therein, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct, in exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by section 5 (I) of Act I of 1891, that on and after the 1st November 1908, on every head of camel which may be seized within the said local area and impounded in accordance with the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, the pound keeper shall levy a fine of one rupee.

Local area above referred to.

The Talli State Forest.

By order,
A. L. JACOB, Captain,
Secretary.

11C

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 15th October 1908.

No. 2792-D.—Major Vere de Vere Hunt made over charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow, to Captain P. N Leslie on the afternoon of the 6th October 1908.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 14th October 1908.

No. 33.—Mr. J. C. Highet, Assistant Engineer, passed the professional examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 167—169 on 28th September 1908

No. 34.—Mr A. C. Crighton, District Locomotive Superintendent, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, further extension of leave on medical certificate for 3 months in continuation of that notified in Manager's notification No. 27 of 1908.

The privilege leave for one month and 25 days originally granted to Mr. Crighton wil now stand as combined with furlough on medical certificate granted by the Secretary of State for India.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N.-W. Railway.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 3rd October 1908.

No. 178.—Mr. E. St. C L. Chopin, Superintendent of the Warthganj Depot at Khewrah, cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted furlough for 4 months and 4 days in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for 1 month and 26 days, with effect from the 4th October 1908.

R. A. GAMBLE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 12th October 1908.

No. 33.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 9th October 1908:—

Lieutenant W. K. Thyne, Officiating 3rd Class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, for 6th months.

G. H. HEWETT,

Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that treasure consisting of the following 12 articles valued at R52 was found on the date and by the persons noted against each article, buried in the house of Bola Kone of Venkatachalapuram, hamlet of Padanthal, Sattur Taluq, Tinnevelly District. All persons claiming the said Treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent duly authorized before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokkarakulam on the 1st March 1909 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

No. Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Date on which found.	Persons by whom found.
1	2	3	4
	R a. p.		
1. 1 Whole-rupee of 1876	1 0 0	23-8-08.	Akkal Naick, son of Venkatarama Naick, Venkatachalapuram, Padanthal village.
2. 2 Whole-rupees of 1862	2 0 0		
3. Golden Thayathu with sealing wax francs	22 8 0	23-8-08.	Senthatti Kone, son of Sanka Kone, Venkatachalapuram, Padanthal village.
4. Golden Senthirukku	5 8 0		
5. 1 Silver whole-rupee of 1835	1 0 0		
6. 3 Ditto of 1840	3 0 0		
7. 12 Ditto of 1862	12 0 0		
8. 1 Ditto of 1876	1 0 0		
9. 1 Ditto of 1877	1 0 0		
10. 1 Ditto of 1878	1 0 0		
11. 1 Ditto of 1879	1 0 0		
12. 1 Ditto of 1880	1 0 0		

S. VASUDEVA RAO,
for Collector.

TINNEVELLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 8th October 1908

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on the 28th or 29th April 1908 the undermentioned treasure was found by Chinnappa, son of Garugu Venganna of Apparascheruvu village, while dismantling the walls of his ruined house and laying in foundation for a new house in the village of Apparascheruvu, Dharmavaram Taluk, Anantapur District:—

Description of treasure.	Estimated value.
	R a. p.
Thirty gold coins known as 'Venkataramana swami Madalu'.	60 0 0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector of Anantapur at 11 A. M. at his office at Anantapur on Monday, the 15th March 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

K. V. SRINIVASUN,
for Collector.

ANANTAPUR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 13th October 1908.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that Treasure consisting of the following 6 articles valued at R214-10-0 was found on 12th August 1908 by Pothan Chetty of Mandicolum buried in the backyard of his house in S. No. 103 B Natham land in Government Mandicolum village in Ottapidarum Taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent duly authorised before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokkarakulam on 1st March 1909 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Name and description of the articles.	Weight Palams.	Approximate Value. R a. p.	Date on which found.	Remarks.
HINDU IDOLS.				
1. Seevili Azhwar	63	13 2 0	12-8-08.	Found by Pothan Chetty, son of Solai Chetty of Mandicolum.
2. Sakkaraththazhwar	98	20 7 0		
3. Navaneetha Krishna Idol	118	24 9 0		
4. Sri Devi } 5. Bhu Devi }	359	74 13 0		Note.—R214-10-0 represents only the metal value of the Idols and R600 is their value including the cost of manufacture.
6. Srinivasa Idol	392	81 11 0		
	TOTAL	214 10 0		

S. VASUDEVA RAO,
for Collector.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on the 15th May 1908 treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at R120 was found in survey field No. 76 of Kilatayanur village, Tirukkoyilur taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Wednesday, the 10th day of March 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law:—

Article	Number	R a. p.
Gold rings	2	23 0 0
Gold collars	3	34 0 0
Gold Tandai nettis	2	18 0 0
Gold ear ornaments	2	5 0 0
Gold nagavadam	2	5 0 0
Gold Nombu muduchu } Gold bead }	2	10 0 0
Gold chilly } Seed coins }	200	25 0 0
		120 0 0

(Illegible),
Acting Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 17th October 1908.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 29th June 1908 treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at R13-0-0 was found in survey field No. 162. of Sananandal village, Tiruvannamalai Taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Wednesday, the 10th day of March 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

		R a. p.
Gold chilly seed coins	15	13 0 0
Gold puvarabans	2	

[Illegible,]
For Acting Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 17th October 1908.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment, dated at Sitapur, this 14th day of October 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 4757, Lance, Corporal, Peter Coll.
Age—31 years.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—19th June 1895.
Place of enlistment—Halifax.
Parish and County in which born—Halifax Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—8th October 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Lucknow.
Marks—1 dot back of left hand, scar right elbow 1 dot left forearm, scar left knee, scar on forehead.
Under two years' service.

R. E. MAFFETT, Captain,
Commanding Wing, West Riding Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, dated at Trimulgherry, this 17th day of October 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—282, Private, Charles Darkes.
Age—22 years and 7 months.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, greenish grey; eyes, brown.
Trade—Fitter.
Date of enlistment—6th December 1904.
Place of enlistment—Ashton-under-Lyne.
Parish and County in which born—Manchester, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence—13th October 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Trimulgherry.
Marks—Mole below right shoulder blade, slightly flat-footed.
Under 4 years' service.

R. D. VIZARD, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, dated Jhelum, the 19th October 1908.

Number, Rank and Name—4371, Sergeant. John Hamill.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, dark; eyes, light blue. (Figure, medium; face, thin; moustache, small and waxed.)
Date of desertion or absence—10th October 1908.
Place of desertion—Jhelum.
Had with him a tin trunk and a bundle of blankets and rugs.

J. G. RAMSAY, Brig. Genl.,
Commanding Jhelum Brigade.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th October 1908.

No. 2203-*S.-Ap.*—The orders issued in this office Notification No 296-S.-Ap., dated the 22nd April 1908, sanctioning temporarily an exchange of pay between Tuticorin and Ootacamund, are cancelled with effect from the 29th September 1908.

2. The following appointments are made in the interests of the public service with effect from the same date:—

Mr. H. M. Richardson, postmaster, Ootacamund, to be postmaster, Tuticorin, pay R300, but to continue to act as postmaster, Peshawar, pay R300—400;

Mr. V. Narayanaswamy Mudaliar, 2nd assistant postmaster, Madras, pay R200—300, to be postmaster, Ootacamund, on his own pay, and to act as postmaster, Tuticorin, pay R300, *vice* Mr. H. M. Richardson;

Mr. E. W. Hawkins, postmaster, Tuticorin, to be 2nd assistant postmaster, Madras, on his own pay, *viz.*, R200—300;

Mr. G. H. Combes, postmaster, Vizagapatam, pay R150—200, to act as postmaster, Ootacamund, pay R200—300, *vice* Mr. V. Narayanaswamy Mudaliar.

The 16th October 1908.

No. 2219-*S-Ap*—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the 1st October 1908, *vice* Mr. G R. Peter, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, and 1st Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras, on deputation to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, in Madras, or until further orders:—

Lala Raj Narayan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade;

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. S. N. Devadasen, B A, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. F. T. Peter, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Mr. V. Desikachari, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 19th October 1908.

No. 2225-*S.-Ap.*—M. Abdulla Khan, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months with effect from the 17th October 1908, in continuation of the combined leave for six months already sanctioned.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on leave or until further orders:—

Mr. L P. Kulkarni, M. A, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, to continue to act in that grade;

Mr. C. N. Parekh, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, to continue to act in that grade.

No. 2229-*S.-Ap.*—Lala Kundan Lal, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted an extension of leave without allowance for one month with effect from the 28th September 1908, in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. 747-S.-Ap. dated the 5th June 1908.

No. 2250-*S.-Ap.*—Mr P. A. Maybert, 4th Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta General Post Office, pay R200—300, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 1 month and 9 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 3 months and 23 days with effect from the 23rd June 1908.

E. A. DORAN,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

In supersession of the previous orders dated the 6th October last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 14th current, page 313, in the list of text-books in French for the Intermediate Examination in Arts, 1911, *for* "Modern French Poetry (Macmillan)" *read* "Berthon Modern French Verse".

G. C. MUKERJEE,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 22nd October 1908.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 15th October 1908.

No. 92.—Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 30 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th September 1908.

No. 93.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, is appointed to officiate as Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the 30th September 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
N-W. Frontier Province.

The 15th October 1908.

No. 94.—The leave on medical certificate granted to M. Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, in this Administration Notification No. 78, dated the 27th May 1908, is hereby extended by a period of one month.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 15th October 1908.

No. 95.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 413-N, dated the 15th July 1908, and subsequently extended by Notifications Nos. 1125-N., dated the 31st August 1908, and 1385-N., dated the 24th September 1908, Khwaja Sajjad Husain, B.A., resumed charge of his duties as officer in charge of the duties of the Inspector General of Education, North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, on the forenoon of the 6th October 1908, relieving Khalifa Imad-ud-din, whose services were replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government from that date.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 15th October 1908.

No. 96.—The services of Mr. E. C. M. Cooke, Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th August 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 17th October 1908.

No. 99.—Consequent on the grant of leave on medical certificate to Captain R. Ducat, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Commandant, Chitral Scouts, Captain C. Prissick, 52nd Sikhs, Assistant Commandant, is appointed to officiate as Commandant, in addition to his own duties with effect from the afternoon of the 17th May 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 15th October 1908.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 97—Khuda Dad Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th August 1908, *vice* Mr. E. C. M. Cooke, resigned.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province

The 17th October 1908

LEAVE.

No. 98.—Captain R. Ducat, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Commandant, Chitral Scouts, is granted six months' leave out of India on medical certificate under the provisions of paragraph 227 of Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the leave to have effect in India from the afternoon of the 17th May 1908, the specified period to count from the date of embarkation.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 20th October 1908.

No. 100.—In this Administration Notification No. 88, dated the 21st September 1908, for "sixty days" please read "ninety days."

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 8th October 1908.

No. 71-J.—The following list of days to be observed as local holidays by the various Civil Courts in the Province during the year 1909, has been prepared by the Judicial Commissioner and approved by the Local Government, as required by Section 88, sub-section (4) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901, and is published for general information.

List of days to be observed as local holidays by the various Civil Courts during the year 1909.

District.	Name of holidays.	Month and date.	Name of days.
Peshawar	Jhanda Fair	18th January	1
	Nauroz Fair	21st March	1
		TOTAL	2
Hazara	Takia Dhamtaur Fair	13th April	1
	Cattle Fair, Haripur	Not fixed	2
		TOTAL	3
Kohat	Nauroz Fair	21st March	1
	Pitr Mokhsh Amaws Fair	25th September	1
		TOTAL	2
Dera Ismail Khan	Manghi Fair	13th January	1
	Sambat Fair	22nd March	1
	Gop-Ashtmi Fair	20th November	1
		TOTAL	3
Bannu	Horse Show	11—13th March	3
		TOTAL	3

NOTE 1.—Where the actual or correct date has not been specified in the above list, the District Judge will fix it in consultation with the Divisional Judge and Deputy Commissioner, and will give timely notice of the date so fixed to the public.

2. With the previous sanction of the Judicial Commissioner and Local Government (but not otherwise), any day not specified in the list may be substituted for any day which is specified therein.

3.—The number of local holidays allowed for each district will not ordinarily exceed three days in each year.

E. INGLIS,
Offg. Judicial Commissioner

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Simla, the 15th October 1908.

No. 2531-I.F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a new mill at R. D. 41,000 of distributary No. 9 Lower Swat River Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Mardan.	Gujar Garhi . . .	0·042	A small plot of land 80'×23' on right side of distributary No. 9 R. D. 41,000 adjoining present Canal boundary.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Lower Swat River Canal Division, at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.

The 20th October 1908.

No. 2564-*I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Kharki Inspection Rest House, left side of Machai Branch, Upper Swat River Canal, at R. D. 43,000 feet, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Mardan.	Kharki.	4·87	A nearly rectangular piece of ground adjacent to Canal Boundary at R. D. 43,000 left side.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.

J. J. MULLALY,

Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 3rd October 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of Death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	1	2	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	46	31	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	1	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	13	51	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	3	6	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	45	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	28	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	18	11	29	46	25	21	...	...	...	31	1	9	...	5	5	1	6	21	33	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	5	9	6	2	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	2	3	26	17	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	3	4	8	1	7	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	21	41	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	19	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	12	15	27	22	10	12	...	...	...	13	...	3	...	6	4	3	7	50	41	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	17	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	2	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	1	3	24	47	11
		TOTAL	168,653	45	44	89	105	51	54	1	...	...	60	2	16	3	23	15	11	26	28	32	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 3rd October 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 89 births were registered (45 males and 44 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 *per mille* of population; 105 deaths were registered (51 males and 54 females), giving a death-rate of 32 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 14th October 1908.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (12*a.*)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897, Super Royal 8vo. Cloth; two Volumes. R6 or 9*s.* (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M. A., D. Sc., F. R. S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-4*a*. or 1*s* 11*d*. (2*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (9*a*.)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo Paper cover. R1 5*a* 3*p*. (4*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9*p* (1*a*) Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2*a*. or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu, 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. Roya 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set up 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*. (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s* 2*d*. (3*a*.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (3*a*.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (8a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth. R20 or 30s. (12a.)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F. Caccia, M.V.O., F.Z.S., I.F.S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4a. or 1s. 11d. (3a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12a. or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906 07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India. By E. P. Stebbing, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15s. (8a.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17s. 6d. (11a.) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (6a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (a1.)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07 No. 11 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1907-08. No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906. No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Ditto ditto Part IV. **Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue, Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.) Complete. R2-12*a* or 4*s*. (12*a*).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May, 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stiched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Poolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d* (1*a*.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part IV (*b*). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3*a*. 6*p*. or 2*s*. 11½*d*. (3*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12*a*. or 4*s*. 2*d*. (6*a*.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s* 6*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12*a*. or 4*s*. 2*d* (6*a*.)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R9 or 13*s*. 6*d* (10*a*.)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (1*a*.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules or Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge) Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s*. 8*d*. (8*a*.)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (*a*.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 to 3 at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. IV, Extra No., 1908, at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. LXXIV, Part 2, 1908, at R3 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. do. Part 3, 1908, at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. II, No. 6, "Tarikh-i-Nusratjangi," By Harinath De, at R1 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 1. By Acharya Satyarrata Samarami, at R1-4.
Mohabhasyapradipoddyota, Vol. 3, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Balmvallabha Castri, at As. 10.
Sarraraiccakaha, Fasc. I. By Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPART MENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

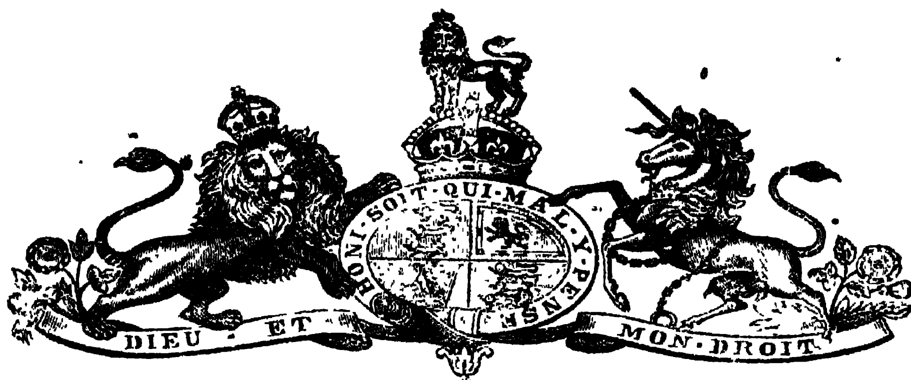
Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prépared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq, under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d*. (11*a*.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The upper halves of Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037580 and 037579 of 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for R100 each originally standing in the name of Haridas Sreemany and last endorsed to Rustomji J. Chinai, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—RUSTOMJI J. CHINAI,
Residence—Park Lane, Secunderabad.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 038637 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for rupees one thousand only, originally standing in the name of Sorabji Palanji and last endorsed to Maneckial Devidas, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—MANECKLAL DEVIDAS.
Residence—94, Malabar Hill, The Ridge.

ESTATE R. H. GREAVES, DECD.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Richard Herbert Greaves, Esq., formerly of Sylhet, who died on 20th April 1908, at 19, Leinster Square, Bayswater, Middlesex, England. Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 15th November next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate R. H. Greaves, Decd.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 42.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	3,157	3,136	4,325	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,157	3,136	4,325
Bengal	3,377	2,826	2,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,377	2,826	2,999
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	9,605	5,571	3,458	11,640	19,690	13,912	...	...	...	21,245	25,201	17,270
Panjab	535	...	28	360	7,365	6,346	1,674	6,855	945	2,509	14,220	[illegible]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	.	...	...	.	1,950	4,160	12,234	11,168	4,160	12,234	13,118
Raj. & C. [illegible] dia	...	985	525	8,217	32,676	9,848	...	...	...	8,217	33,661	10,373
Bombay	...	103	234	52,542	143,474	87,381	...	..	..	52,542	143,577	87,615
Cent. Provs. and Berar	6,162	11,057	3,015	12,793	5,321	2,733		..	..	18,955	16,378	5,748
Nizam's Territory	...	..	...	2,950	3,822	9,915	.		.	2,950	3,822	9,915
Madras	...	...	356	3,963	746	4,612		.	..	3,963	746	4,968
Mysore	..	.	..	...	618	...		.		...	618	...
TOTAL	22,836	23,678	14,940	92,465	213,712	136,697	5,834	19,089	12,113	121,135	256,479	163,750
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	4,574	4,930	2,839	...	..	...	...	...	...	4,574	4,930	2,839
Bengal	36	...	..	476	...	...	...	..	...	512	...	...
Bombay	3,704	15,695	2,241	...	...	...	742	84	68	4,446	15,779	2,309
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	669	1,036	...	...	...	...	669	1,036
Madras	1,705	714	8,016	565	52	638	...	.	...	2,270	766	8,654
Burma	767	296	...	...	...	...		..	.	767	296	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	25,622	67,640	47,387	..	...	...	25,622	67,640	47,387
Foreign countries	394	1	406	3,424	744	4,802	...	5	...	3,818	750	5,268
TOTAL	11,180	21,636	13,502	30,087	69,105	53,923	742	89	68	42,009	90,830	67,493
TOTAL IMPORTS	34,016	45,314	28,442	122,552	282,817	190,620	6,576	19,178	12,181	163,144	347,309	231,243
Imports to end of August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	57,990	73,075	57,724			..	.	...	...	57,990	73,075	57,724
Bengal	41,826	21,108	17,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,846	21,108	17,377
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	177,105	281,017	82,842	219,170	592,358	323,244	...	4,443	7,596	396,275	877,818	413 682
Panjab	74,218	44,257	18,964	134,413	271,405	190,087	176,234	480,623	410,387	384,865	802,345	620,038
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	237	...	...	2,218	309,576	432,088	401,934	309,576	432,088	404,389
Raj. & C. India	4,418	13,237	4,744	321,074	748,687	237,485	1,566	762	584	327,053	762,686	242,813
Bombay	1	233	5,450	2,356,488	3,155,405	2,004,473	...	...	...	2,356,489	3,155,638	2,009,925
Cent. Provs. and Berar	135,412	121,935	52,843	2,271,686	2,218,862	1,320,413		...	...	2,408,098	2,340,797	1,373,256
Nizam's Territory	...	...	..	307,770	464,389	275,536	..	.	...	307,770	464,389	275,536
Madras	...	...	564	51,452	19,184	24,689	.	..	..	51,452	19,184	25,253
Mysore	...	..	..	..	2,010	490	.	.		...	2,010	490
TOTAL	400,970	554,862	240,745	5,663,053	7,472,360	4,379,237	487,376	923,916	820,501	6,641,399	8,951,138	5,440,483
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	[illegible]6,396	38,907	42,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,396	38,907	42,268
Bengal	42,931	39	38	484	248	...		..	...	43,415	287	38
Bombay	15,782	88,995	57,403	10,796	17,256	8,422	1,435	783	1,212	28,013	107,034	67,097
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	.	.	...	71,885	35,486	146,701	...	9	...	77,885	35,493	146,701
Madras	5,526	2,167	25,124	19,990	962	7,726	.	...	18	25,516	3,129	32,868
Burma	17,750	9,697	11,450	2,615	2,090	784	.	.	...	20,365	11,787	12,234
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..	...	692,917	1,229,026	722,838	6	...	2	692,923	1,229,026	722,840
Foreign countries	1,986	1,622	1,858	67,122	65,701	177,002	40	23	40	69,148	67,346	178,960
TOTAL	110,371	141,427	138,201	871,809	1,350,769	1,063,533	1,481	815	1,272	983,661	1,493,011	1,203 006
TOTAL IMPORTS	601,341	696,289	378,946	6,534,862	8,823,129	5,442,770	488,857	924,[illegible]31	821,773	7,625 060	10,444,149	6,643,489

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	915	..	1,525	...	.	.	..	..	...	915	...	1,535
Bengal	6,722	2,218	5,327	...	..	...	...	...		6,722	2,218	5,327
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	251,519	46,207	104,519	2,394	711	201	...		...	253,913	46,978	104,720
Panjab	38,434	120,104	180,446	112,131	106,880	13,605	1,130,032	3,393,923	681,615	1,280,597	3,620,907	875,666
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	..	...	196,439	182,859	110,692	196,439	182,859	110,692
Raj. & C. India	817	5,520	.	2,901	3,724	6,867		1,043	..	3,718	9,977	6,867
Bombay	...	.	...	5,222	1,561	2,027	.	..	...	5,222	1,561	2,027
Cent. Provs. and Berar	31,405	166,916	...	31,520	11,138	2,670	...			62,925	178,054	2,670
Nizam's Territory	...	...	..	178		1	.			178	2	1
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	..				...	...	...
Mysore	..	...	.	...	..	.	..			...	...	...
TOTAL	329,812	340,715	291,817	154,346	124,016	25,371	1,326,471	3,577,825	792,307	1,810,629	4,048,556	1,109,495
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	.	..	..		...		...	...	.	...	...	...
Bengal	..	...	...	...	..	.	..	...		...	...	...
Bombay		...	.	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	2,933	..	177,480	55,321	58,750		...	..	177,486	58,254	58,750
Madras	...	...		...		.	..	...		..	...	...
Burma	...	...	..	4,891	.	...	..	.		4,891	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India		..	.	121		14,787			...	121	...	14,787
Foreign countries	...	..	1,202	14,062	1,724	30,644	...	...	...	14,062	1,724	37,840
TOTAL	...	2,933	1,202	196,560	57,072	110,181		...	..	196,560	60,005	111,383
TOTAL IMPORTS	329,812	349,648	293,019	350,906	181,088	135,552	1,326,471	3,577,825	792,307	2,007,189	4,108,561	1,220,878
Imports to end of August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	2,366	38	22,740	...	...	...	.	.		2,366	38	22,746
Bengal	159,016	15 970	97,280	7	4	4	...	..		159,023	15,980	97,284
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,180,257	670,103	704,115	71,905	34 525	11,542	14,050	53,292		1,166,305	763,92[illegible]	705,077
Panjab	263,569	1,022,989	471,135	457,941	840,703	70,500	9,194,921	14,614,952	2,109,445	9,916,411	10,478,044	2,651,086
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	1,162	590	..	.	...	1,287,704	1,332,570	380,997	1,287,704	1,333,732	381,587
Raj. & C. India	8,931	22,137	1,474	21,178	148,571	51,184	4,053	8,924	..	34,162	179,032	52,058
Bombay	...	293	40	74,408	31,018	45,840	...			74,408	31,311	45,880
Cent. Provs. and Berar	214,101	977,190	163,376	335,740	530,904	15,591				549,847	1,508,154	178,967
Nizam's Territory	...	...	..	3,702	289	294				3,702	289	294
Madras	...	3	1	1	...	..			.	1	3	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	33	...					33	..
TOTAL	1,728,240	2,715,891	1,510,577	965,081	1,586,707	194,911	10,500,785	16,009,738	2,490,442	13,194,199	20,312,330	4,196,080
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	..		97	108	.		...	...	97	108
Bombay	...	...	2,578	2,270	1,179	8,935	2	...	508	2,272	1,179	12,021
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	2,933	157 533	792,854	419,061	916,022	..	37	...	792,854	422,031	1,073,555
Madras	...	...	1	186	154	...	...	.		186	154	1
Burma	530	...	...	22,278	...	...	.	..	..	22,808	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India		...		1,739	5,710	126,703	...		250	1,739	5,710	[illegible]6 953
Foreign countries	213,069	...	61,589	356,895	102,807	259,050	1,720	157	3,378	571,034	103,024	324,017
TOTAL	213,599	2,933	221,701	1,170,222	529,068	1,310,818	1,722	194	4,136	1,391,543	532,195	1,536,655
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,941,839	2,718,824	1,7[illegible]2,378	2,141,303	2,115,775	1,505,779	10,502,510	16,009,932	2,494,578	14,585,652	20,844,531	5,732,735

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	2,852	3,336	4,976	..	..			...	...	2,852	3,336	4,976
Bengal	103,158	206,100	2,53,677	..	..	...	...	..	...	103,158	206,100	253,677
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	68,359	109,376	92,011	2,106	14,563	11,095	...	...	...	70,405	123,939	103,106
Panjab	..		...	21	...	...	73	59	...	94	59	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	.	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	...	1,780	1,148	2,433	9,740	5,034	...		...	2,433	11,520	6,182
Bombay	...	.		11,887	9,118	7,451	..	...	.	11,887	9,118	7,451
Cent. Provs. and Berar	8,915	2,709	909	24,531	10,789	4,584	..	...	..	33,446	13,498	5,493
Nizam's Territory	.	..		20,694	10,370	2,943	..	..	...	20,694	10,370	2,943
Madras	...	...		16	1,705	.	...	..	...	10	1,705	...
Mysore	.			.	...	314	.	...	...	...	...	314
TOTAL	183,284	323,301	3,52,721	61,688	56,285	31,421	73	59	...	245,045	379,645	384,142
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Bengal	304	99	...	.	.	...			.	304	99	...
Bombay	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	..	...	...	...	9	...	...	..	...	...	9
Madras	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	..	655	1,631	1,935		.	...	655	1,631	1,935
Foreign countries	...	...	...	476	273	1,160	...	...	...	476	273	1,160
TOTAL	304	99	...	1,131	1,904	3,104	...	...	...	1,435	2,003	3,104
TOTAL IMPORTS	183,588	323,400	3,52,721	62,819	58,189	34,525	73	59	...	246,480	381,648	387,246
Imports to end of August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	38,057	76,737	79,763	...	...	...	...	.	..	38,057	76,737	79,763
Bengal	1,298,997	2,015,525	1,522,907	3,235	627	27	...	...	...	1,302,232	2,016,152	1,522,934
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	452,684	919,477	328,023	31,860	148,455	129,234	...	...	...	484,544	1,067,932	457,257
Panjab	494	...		3,814	...	197	1,650	175	696	5,964	175	893
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..		...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	...
Raj. & C. India	20,136	98,839	3,288	116,226	304,233	142,441	...	...	...	136,362	403,072	145,729
Bombay	...	...	...	267,054	353,005	130,986	..	...	..	267,054	353,005	130,980
Cent. Provs. and Berar	62,104	114,896	6,178	455,160	443,015	101,474	...	..	...	517,264	557,911	107,652
Nizam's Territory	...	...		670,267	713,481	170,807	..	...	...	670,207	713,481	170,807
Madras	...	...	...	25,068	28,461	440	...	...	...	25,068	28,461	440
Mysore	..	.		..	...	314	...	...	...	...	..	314
TOTAL	1,872,472	3,225,474	1,940,159	1,572,684	1,991,277	675,926	1,656	201	696	3,446,812	5,216,952	2,616,781
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bengal	304	99	25	...	.	.	...	...	...	304	99	25
Bombay	..	...	1,231	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143	1,272
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	965	60	1,929	...	...	...	965	60	1,929
Madras	25	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	25	...	...
Burma	.	...		...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	.	33,985	90,396	22,389	...	...	...	33,985	90,396	22,389
Foreign countries	..	...	...	2,289	1,412	2,635	.	...	...	2,289	1,412	2,685
TOTAL	329	99	1,256	37,239	92,011	26,994	...	...	...	37,568	92,110	28,250
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,872,801	3,225,573	1,941,415	1,609,923	2,083,288	702,920	1,656	201	696	3,484,380	5,309,062	2,645,031

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	..	...	.		..	..	..	...	...	...
Bengal	...	58	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	58	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	...	...		.		...	..	..	...	...	...	..
Panjab	...	...	...	...	..	...	94	458	42	94	458	42
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...			...		..	50	30	2	50	36	2
Raj. & C. India	...	...	.	...	.	...	.		.	...	..	...
Bombay	.	.		...	..		..		..	..	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	..	..		...	..		...	...	..	...
Nizam's Territory			.	...	...	...			..	...	..	...
Madras	..	.	...	1	52	3			..	1	52	3
Mysore	...	.	...	...	...	...				.	...	...
TOTAL	...	58	...	1	52	3	144	494	44	145	604	47
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...
Bombay	..					.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	...	53	...	42		...	...	53	...	42
Madras	.	...	...	.	...	...			.	...	...	...
Burma	...		...	.					.	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	.	...	.	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	..	29	161	50	.	...	...	29	161	50
TOTAL	...	...	...	82	161	92	...		..	82	161	92
TOTAL IMPORTS	...	58	...	83	213	95	144	494	44	227	765	139
Imports to end of August												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	.						...	...	...
Bengal	6,402	2,855	4,326	...	.	9				6,402	2,855	4,335
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,422	330	451	6	1	...			...	1,428	331	451
Panjab	...	3	.	...	19	...	2,147	1,928	1,250	2,147	1,950	1,250
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	.	..	...	..	.	...	1,324	728	362	1,324	728	362
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	87	40			.	...	87	40
Bombay	.	.	..	52	27	24		.	.	52	27	24
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	.	...	...	...	...			.	.	...	..
Nizam's Territory	.		.	409	292	215	.	.	.	409	292	215
Madras	...	.	35	155	1,453	315			..	155	1,453	350
Mysore			..	...		...			.		.	...
TOTAL	7,824	3,188	4,812	622	1,879	603	3,471	2,656	1,612	11,917	7,723	7,027
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	66	216	62				66	216	62
Bombay		.			...	...	...	56	9	...	56	9
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..			2,159	1,308	700		1	...	2,159	1,309	700
Madras	...	417	...	..	..	.				.	417	...
Burma	..	..	...		..	...				...	..	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...		..	...	...	..	.		...	...	..	...
Foreign countries	...	...	47	682	775	651	20	67	53	702	842	751
TOTAL	..	417	47	2,907	2,299	1,413	20	124	62	2,927	2,840	1,532
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,824	3,605	4,859	3,529	4,178	2,016	3,491	2,780	1,674	14,844	10,563	8,549

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **JUTE, TEA,** and **RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
	Imports in August								
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	794,192	1,457,601	1,192,251	155,661	249,513	200,754	1,073	6,327	72,127
Bengal	313,840	298,134	244,136	12,307	14,667	18,396	467,901	1 4,177	120,674
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	17	1	117	23	1,106	57	1
Panjab	..		...	1	..	43	2,590	1,003	120
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...		...	.	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India			..	...	.	...	...	...	..
Bombay			...	1	...	1		...	6
Central Provinces and Berar	...	..		...	...	3	19,986	3,596	261
Nizam's Territory	...		...	...	...	...	-	..	...
Madras	...	.	...	..	...	4	2,372	2,496	1,959
TOTAL	1,108,032	1,755,735	1,436,404	167,971	264,297	219,224	495,088	197,650	195,148
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,528		2,510	1,081	1,248	1,983	117	...	1,888
Bengal	433	...	18,465	...	...	...	10,234	2,647	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	.	...	...		14,026	..
Madras	59		...	5	...	40	730	794	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	4		516,860	47	743,322
Non-British Ports in India	...		...	...	...	...		..	...
Foreign countries	.	...	18	22	36	14	104	18	11,913
TOTAL	5,020	-	20,993	1,108	1,288	2,037	528,105	67,279	757,123
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,113,052	1,755,735	1,457,397	169,079	265,585	221,261	1,023,193	264,935	952,271
	Imports to end of August								
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,690,752	5,828,714	5,720,321	577,516	701,691	567,947	80,252	902,103	1,369,621
Bengal	5,159,712	2,673,854	2,793,493	113,441	65,221	70,226	6,808,148	3,950,450	1,713,652
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	25,251	13,098	9,906	317	1,840	508	2,948	6,584	417
Panjab	...		.	2	...	375	3,200	6,437	643
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	..	...	...	59	...		4	11
Rajputana and Central India			...	.	138	4	...	9	...
Bombay	...	..	...	18	56	53		21	26
Central Provinces and Berar	1,166	347	376	2	..	3	60,584	104,157	8,233
Nizam's Territory	..	40	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Madras	...	159	...	1	...	8	5,168	32,372	32,609
TOTAL	6,876,881	8,516,212	8,524,101	691,300	769,005	639,126	6,960,700	5,003,247	3,125,312
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,915	11,850	2,510	2,608	4,661	2,901	[illegible]	15	20,950
Bengal	147,797	92,622	121,835	1,867	...	...	123,648	113,910	860
Bombay	..	...	...	...	94	79	[illegible]	143	146
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	.	...	.	.	..		100,491	...
Madras	78	...	162	242	260	111	[illegible]	63,735	13,312
Burma	..		...	29	4	92	[illegible]	2,440,504	7,791,366
Non-British Ports in India	.	17		..	64	...			
Foreign countries	29	..	359	1,049	586	324	630	4,827	100,613
TOTAL	152,819	104,489	124,866	6,095	5,669	3,507	[illegible]	2,723,035	7,927,247
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,029,700	8,620,701	8,648,967	697,395	774,674	642,633	[illegible]	7,725,882	11,052,459

C. W. E. COTTON,

Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, October 23, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

RESOLUTION.

No. 9559-9560—276, dated Simla, the 16th October 1908.

THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA DURING THE YEAR 1907-08.

READ—

The Report on the working of the Post Office of India during the year 1907-08.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report be forwarded to the Finance Department for information.

Ordered, also, that the Report be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNUAL REPORT
ON
THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA
FOR THE YEAR
1907-08.

No. 229-s B. P., dated the 30th September 1908.

From—W. MAXWELL, ESQ., *I.C.S., Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India,*

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the official year 1907-08.

Charge of the Post Office.

2. The administration of the Department was in the hands of Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson almost throughout the year. I held charge only for the last nineteen days in March.

Principal events, inland post.

3. The year under review was remarkable on account of the number of important administrative measures that were carried out. The grant of discount on the sale of postage stamps and stationery was discontinued with effect from 1st April 1907 and, in order to prevent the public from being put to inconvenience in obtaining stamps, numerous small offices were opened in the larger towns and paid vendors were appointed at all the important post offices, while special arrangements were also made for counter clerks to keep supplies of stamps for sale during the hours the offices were open. The result of these measures, as shown in another part of this report, was that the percentage of increase in the case of unpaid letters was smaller than in the two previous years and also smaller than the percentage of increase of paid letters issued for delivery during the year.

The savings effected by the discontinuance of discount on stamps were utilised in improving the pay of postmasters throughout the country.

The three minor circles of Eastern Bengal, Assam, and Sind and Baluchistan were abolished, the two first-named being amalgamated to form the major circle of Eastern Bengal and Assam, while in the case of the third, the province of Sind was attached to Bombay and Baluchistan to the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle.

The old Railway Mail Service circle which practically comprised the whole of India except the Punjab, was also abolished and its place taken by 4 conveniently-sized circles, each under the charge of an Inspector-General. This reorganisation, which was required as the charge was much too extensive for one Inspector-General to supervise, has resulted in a marked improvement in sorting arrangements and in the administration of the Railway Mail Service.

A further step in the progress of postal unity was made by the amalgamation of the Holkar postal system with the Imperial Post Office. This measure was attended with the opening of 53 post offices and 571 miles of mail lines. There now remain in India less than 20 Native States which retain postal systems of their own.

In view of the heavy work and great personal responsibility attaching to the appointments of the Presidency Postmasters of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and of the Postmasters of Rangoon and Lahore, a substantial increase of pay was sanctioned for these officers.

Perhaps the most important administrative changes of the year were the reforms introduced with respect to letter and parcel postage.

With effect from 1st October 1907 the weights of letters allowed for ½ and 1 anna were raised from ¾ to 1 tola and from 1½ to 10 tolas, respectively, and the parcel postage rates applicable to weights between 20 and 440 tolas were reduced by two annas throughout the scale.

The serious strike of the guards and drivers of the East Indian Railway which occurred in November dislocated the mail arrangements for sometime, but the situation was dealt with successfully by the Department, and on the whole the detentions to which the mails were subjected were of no great consequence.

Of the improvements introduced in railway communications which affected the Post Office, the most important was the alteration in the timings of the mail services between Calcutta and Madras, which resulted practically in a postal saving of two days in the time occupied in the double journey, as a reply from Madras to a letter posted at Calcutta can now be received two days earlier than under the former timings.

In January the Post Office organised a service in connection with the military operations in the Bazar Valley and the arrangements made worked satisfactorily.

In the Life Branch of the Postal Insurance Fund a change of considerable advantage to policy-holders was made, Government having decided that the sums eventually payable in respect of policies which were in existence on 31st March 1907 should be increased by 10 per cent. and that the premia payable on sums assured after that date should be reduced by the same percentage.

Plague continued to exact a heavy toll from the Department, the total number of deaths of postal servants from this cause being 243, as compared with 283 in 1906-07, but it is very gratifying to be able to record that no instance came to notice of desertion of duty from fear of the disease.

Among the minor events may be mentioned the opening of a Postal Audit Office at Madras, the removal of certain restrictions on the redirection of telegraphic money orders, and the introduction of a new procedure with respect to value-payable articles and registered parcels.

Increases in pay of postal servants.

4. During the year under report very special attention was paid to raising the pay of postal servants, not only on account of the growth of work and money responsibility but also on account of the general rise in the cost of living. Increases in pay were sanctioned in the case of no less than 186 head postmasters, 98 deputy and assistant postmasters, 736 sub-postmasters, and 582 branch postmasters, but it should be explained that the greater part of the cost of these improvements was met from the special funds provided for the purpose in connection with the abolition of discount on the sales of postage stamps and postal stationery. The pay of 684 clerks and sorters, 3,057 postmen and village postmen, 1,856 runners and 847 other inferior servants was also raised.

Principal events, foreign post.

5. The Acts of the Universal Postal Congress held at Rome in April and May 1906 came into operation on the 1st October 1907, from which date the unit

of weight for foreign letters was raised from ½ oz. to 1 oz., and the rates for foreign letter postage were revised as follows:—

To the United Kingdom and British possessions (with the exception of Ceylon) participating in the Imperial Penny Postage scheme and to Egypt (including the Soudan) . .	1 anna per oz., or part of that weight.
To all other countries and places served by the Foreign Post (with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India to which the Indian inland rates are applicable) . .	2½ annas for the first oz., and 1½ annas for every additional oz., or part of that weight.

The letter postage to Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, British Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, the Fanning Islands, Tortola, and Tristan D'Acunha was reduced to one anna the ounce.

A scheme known as the "International Reply-coupon" scheme was introduced with effect from the 15th November 1907, under which senders of letters exchanged between India and a large number of other countries and colonies can prepay the replies to their letters by means of "reply-coupons," which, like postage stamps, can be purchased at any post office. These coupons are sold to the public at the price of 3 annas each.

The value-payable system was made applicable to postal articles exchanged with Portuguese India and with the British Protectorate of Somaliland.

The foreign money order system was extended to Brazil, the Japanese Postal Agencies in Manchuria, and Karafuto (Japanese Saghalien). A maximum limit was imposed on the value of foreign sterling money orders and British postal orders issued to any single individual in one day, this limit being £100 in the case of foreign sterling money orders and £20 in that of British postal orders.

The rates of postage applicable to parcels for a large number of countries and colonies were reduced in consequence of the reduction contemplated by Article 3 of the Parcel Post Convention of Rome in the charges for sea transit of parcels having been agreed to by Germany and certain other countries whose maritime services are used by the Indian Post Office for the transmission of parcels. Reductions were also effected in the rates of parcel postage to Rhodesia, the United States of America, the Ottoman offices in Turkey, and the Fiji Islands.

The foreign parcel post was extended to Russia in Asia, the Japanese offices in Manchuria, and Karafuto, and insurance to destination was made available in the case of the foreign registered letter and parcel exchanges with certain British and French possessions, with the German offices in China, and with the Japanese offices in Manchuria and Karafuto.

A new contract was concluded by His Majesty's Postmaster-General with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for a combined Eastern and Australian mail service, which came into operation on the 1st February 1908. The time in transit from Brindisi to Bombay under this new contract has been reduced by 8 hours, so that the mails, which still leave London every Friday night at 10 P.M., are now due at Bombay at 6 A.M. on Friday of each week. Negotiations were also completed during the year for a supplementary contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails weekly between Rangoon and Penang.

Working of the P. and O. contract.

6. Up to and including Friday, the 7th February 1908, the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's outward mail steamers were due to arrive at Bombay at 2 P.M. on Friday of each week. Since that date, however, the due time of arrival has been altered, under the provisions of the new contract concluded by His Majesty's Postmaster-General with the Company, to 6 A.M. on Friday of each week. All the steamers reached Bombay on Friday, but the contract time was exceeded on one occasion by 12 hours and 5 minutes, the delay being due in part to the S.S. "Mongolia" having arrived several hours late at Aden in consequence of a fire having broken out on board that steamer between Gibraltar and Marseilles, and partly to the connecting steamer, the "Caledonia," having been disabled between Aden and Bombay through a slight accident to her machinery. The shortest time occupied in the transit of the mail from London to Bombay was 13 days 6 hours and 10 minutes, while the average time for the year was 13 days 11 hours and 13 minutes. The quickest transit from Bombay to London was 13 days and 3 minutes, the average time for the year being 13 days 15 hours and 46 minutes.

Section I.—Post offices and postal communications.

(1) Post offices and letter-boxes.

Post offices and letter-boxes.

7. Appendix I shows the number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen in each circle at the close of the year as compared with the corresponding figures at the close of the previous year. The number of post offices rose from 17,180 to 17,777 and of letter-boxes from 39,523 to 41,648, and the increases were distributed fairly evenly among the various circles. 11,387 post offices were in charge of school masters and other persons who are not regular servants of the Department, as against 10,851 at the end of 1906-07.

(2) Postal communications.

Postal communications.

8. In Appendix I also are shown the distances over which mails were conveyed daily or oftener in both directions in each circle by the various agencies employed by this Department. The total figures for the last two years are given in the following statement :—

	Nature of Postal Communications.				
	Railway.	Runners and boats.	Mail cart, tonga, etc.	Steamer.	Total.
Mileage at close of 1906-07 . . .	27,954	96,034	9,199	20,419	153,606
„ „ of 1907-08 . . .	30,536	95,372	9,379	19,051	154,338
Increase or Decrease . .	+2,582	—662	+180	—1,368	+732

Section II.—Correspondence and Parcels—Postage stamps.

(1) Correspondence and parcels.

Statistics of postal articles.

9. The estimated number of postal articles of all kinds, exclusive of money orders and parcels, issued for delivery during the year, added to the actual number of parcels, amounted to over 826½ millions, or more than 47 millions in excess

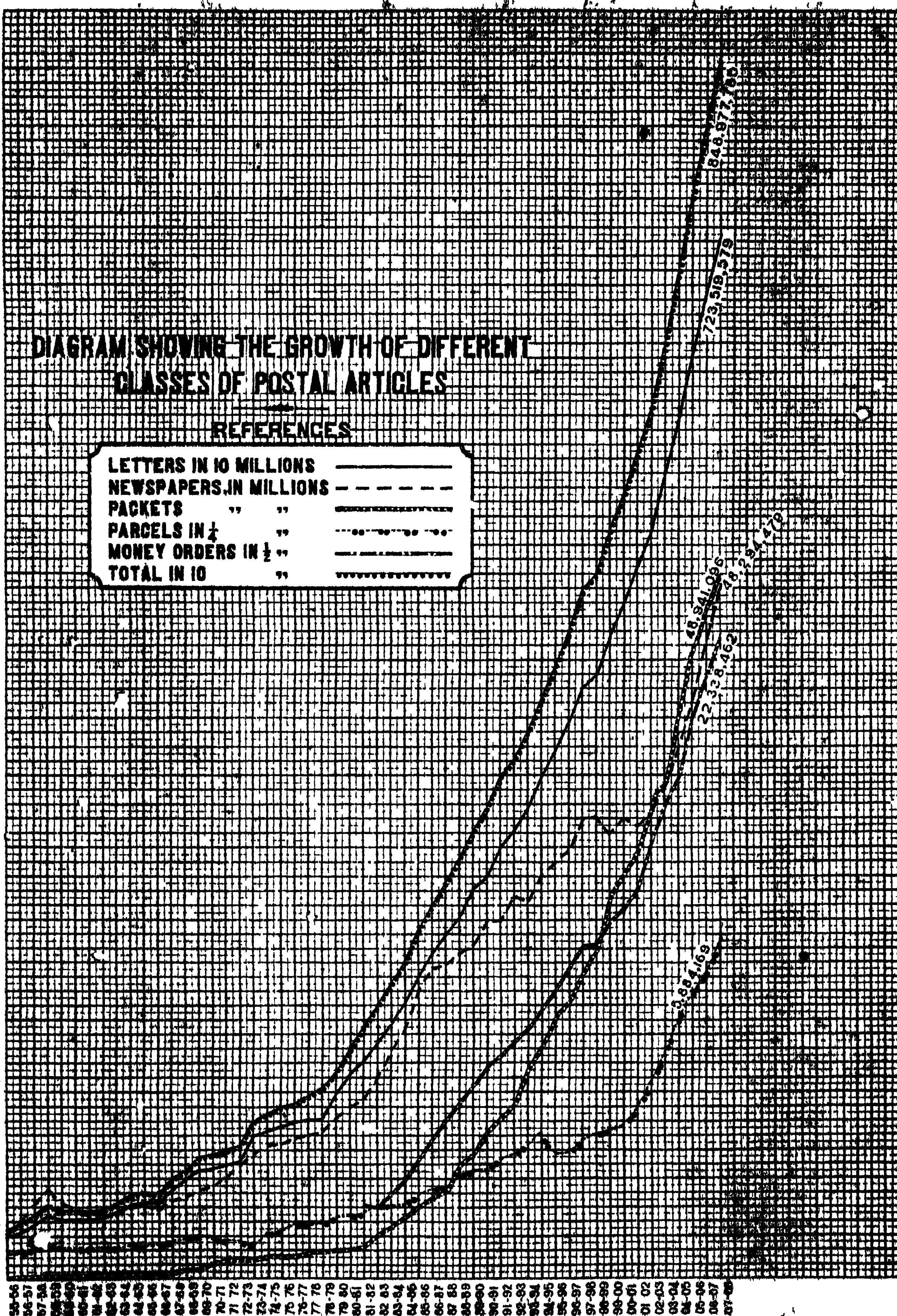


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE GROWTH OF DIFFERENT
CLASSES OF POSTAL ARTICLES
REFERENCES
LETTERS IN 10 MILLIONS
NEWSPAPERS IN MILLIONS
PACKETS " "
PARCELS IN ¼ "
MONEY ORDERS IN ½ "
TOTAL IN 10 "
848,977,785
723,519,579
48,941,096
48,294,479
22,338,462
3,884,169

of the number during the preceding year. Statistics showing the different classes of articles delivered in the various postal circles during 1907-08 will be found in Appendix II, and a general summary of the results is given in the following statement:—

Classes of postal articles.	1906-07.	1907-08.	Increase (+) or decrease (−).	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (−).
Letters—paid	286,418,576	305,034,801	+ 18,616,225	+ 6·50
" unpaid	36,100,195	38,304,900	+ 2,204,705	+ 6·11
" registered	16,022,377	17,633,252	+ 1,610,875	+ 10·05
Total letters	338,541,148	360,972,953	+ 22,431,805	+ 6·63
Postcards	345,166,420	362,546,626	+ 17,380,206	+ 5·03
Total letters and postcards	683,707,568	723,519,579	+ 39,812,011	+ 5·82
Registered newspapers	44,045,566	48,294,479	+ 4,248,913	+ 9·65
Book and pattern packets	46,521,568	48,941,096	+ 2,419,528	+ 5·20
Total articles of the letter mail	774,274,702	820,755,154	+ 46,480,452	+ 6·00
Parcels—registered	3,474,034	3,856,147	+ 382,113	+ 11·00
" unregistered	1,807,850	2,028,022	+ 220,172	+ 12·18
Total parcels	5,281,884	5,884,169	+ 602,285	+ 11·40
Grand total of all postal articles	779,556,586	826,639,323	+ 47,082,737	+ 6·04

It will be seen that there was, as usual, a large increase in the total number of articles issued for delivery under every head and that the numerical increase during 1907-08 was greater under the head of paid letters than under any other head of postal articles. The fact that the percentage of increase, namely 6·11, in the case of unpaid letters was smaller than in the two previous years and also smaller than the percentage of increase, namely, 6·50, in the case of paid letters issued for delivery during the year is noteworthy as having occurred in the year in which the grant of discount on the sale of postage stamps was discontinued. These figures show that this measure has not prejudiced the sales of stamps or placed any real difficulty in the way of the public obtaining stamps. The special steps referred to in paragraph 3 as having been taken by the Department no doubt contributed appreciably to this satisfactory result.

The hope was expressed in the last Annual Report that the reduction in the postage rates for parcels, which came into force on the 1st October 1907, would give a new stimulus to this branch of postal traffic. This hope has actually been realised, the total number of parcels, registered and unregistered, having risen from 5,281,884 in the previous year to 5,884,169, thus showing an increase of 602,285, or 11·40 per cent., as compared with an increase of 326,505, or 6·59 per cent., last year, and of 414,012, or 9·12 per cent., in the year before.

The diagram opposite this page shows graphically the growth of postal traffic in its principal branches since 1854.

Average number of postal articles per head of population

10. The second table in Appendix I shows, for each postal circle, the number of post offices, letter-boxes, and postal articles in relation to area, population, and literate population.

Altogether there were 2·92 postal articles—letters, postcards, packets, and parcels—per head of the total population and 51·90 postal articles per head of the literate population. As in previous years, the number of postal articles per head of the general population was highest in Bombay where it was 6·05.

Foreign correspondence.

11. The foreign correspondence received in India for delivery is included in the total figures contained in Appendix II. The number of letters and postcards received from the United Kingdom was 8,910,625, as compared with 8,637,102 in the preceding year, while 9,489,565 newspapers, book-packets and samples were received as compared with 11,507,783 in the previous year. The number of letters and postcards despatched to the United Kingdom from this country during 1907-08 was 7,881,421, as compared with 7,450,850, and the number of newspapers, book-packets and samples was 1,640,010, as compared with 1,553,219 during 1906-07. It may be explained that up to and including the year 1906-07, the figures relating to correspondence received from the United Kingdom were estimated on statistics of weight taken in respect of only two mails in the year, whereas, for the year under report, they have been calculated from actual weights recorded mail by mail throughout the whole year. Moreover, a change has been made in the method of calculating, from the recorded weights, the number of letters and postcards both sent and received; and, for the purpose of making a proper comparison of the results of the last two years, this new method has been applied to the recorded weights for the year 1906-07 as well as to those for the year under report. The figures representing the number of letters and postcards exchanged between India and the United Kingdom during 1906-07, as given above, differ, therefore, to some extent, from those given in the report for that year. The decrease in the figures showing the number of newspapers, book-packets and samples received from the United Kingdom in 1907-08 is probably due in a great measure to the fact that these figures are based on the actual weights of the articles in question received in each mail instead of on the weights ascertained in the case of two mails only, and also to some extent to the fact, mentioned in the Reports for previous years, that the outward packet-mail is particularly liable to fluctuations owing to variations in the numbers of pamphlets, trade-circulars, etc., sent out for distribution in India.

As regards the correspondence exchanged with countries other than the United Kingdom, the figures for several years past have been of no statistical value, as owing to the discontinuance, under the terms of the Principal Convention of Washington, of the Union statistics which used to be taken every three years, those figures were merely a repetition of the return based upon the statistics taken in 1896. Fresh statistics, however, were recorded in October 1907, and it is possible now to judge of the progress during the past 12 years. On the basis of the figures for the statistical periods of May 1896 and October 1907, the estimated number of letters and postcards received in India in 1907-08 from countries other than the United Kingdom was 4,032,145, as compared with 2,157,792 in 1895-96, while the number of newspapers, book-packets, and samples received rose from 1,348,685 in the latter year to 4,056,318 in 1907-08. The numbers of (1) letters and postcards, and (2) newspapers, book-packets and samples despatched to such countries were 4,649,905 and 2,530,070, respectively, as compared with 2,109,500 and 1,611,921, respectively, in 1895-96.

Foreign parcels.

12. The total number of parcels sent by the foreign post from this country was 265,707, as compared with 267,848 during the previous year, and the

number received was 326,705, as compared with 317,895 in 1906-07. There was thus a decrease of ·8 per cent. in the number of foreign parcels despatched and an increase of 2·77 per cent. in the number received. The slight decrease in the case of parcels despatched was due altogether to the falling-off. referred to below, in the outward parcel traffic to Ceylon.

The numbers of parcels sent to, and received from, the United Kingdom during the year under report were 125,457 and 239,021, respectively, as compared with 122,460 and 235,695, respectively, during 1906-07. The percentage which this traffic bears to the total of our foreign parcel traffic remains fairly stationary. In the exchange with Ceylon, while there was a marked and steady increase in the number of parcels received, a decrease occurred in the number despatched from India, the figures in the case of these parcels having fallen from 90,576 in 1906-07 to 84,154 in the year under report. This fall was due mainly to the operation of the new rule designed to prevent firms trading on what is known as the "Coupon" or "Snowball" system from availing themselves of the facilities afforded by the Value-payable system for the conduct of their business. In the case of the exchanges with countries other than the United Kingdom and Ceylon, there was a satisfactory development of the traffic in both directions, the numbers of parcels sent to and received from these countries during 1907-08 being 54,760 and 64,290, respectively, as compared with 53,357 and 59,757, respectively, in the previous year. In the direction from India the most important increases were in the despatches to France, Egypt, and the Far East, while in the opposite direction the greatest increases were in the receipts from Egypt and Italy.

The numbers of parcels received at Bombay by the inward Christmas and New Year's mails were 9,577 and 10,685, respectively.

Delivery work of the year.

13. Appendix II shows that 826,639,323 letters, postcards, newspapers, packets, and parcels were issued for delivery, and these figures, added to the 22,830,365 money orders issued for payment, make a grand total for all these classes of articles of 849,469,688, as compared with 800,938,083 in 1906-07, being an increase of 6·06 per cent., as against an increase of 6·24 per cent. in the previous year. Of the total number of articles issued for delivery or payment, it is estimated that 807,849,495, or 95·10 per cent., were actually delivered or paid.

Work of Dead Letter Offices.

14. The total number of postal articles, excluding money orders, consigned to the several Dead Letter Offices was 8,443,149, representing an increase over the previous year of only 10·48 per cent., as against one of 19·68 per cent. in 1906-07 and of 21·29 per cent. in the preceding year. This result is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Mr. Stewart-Wilson in last year's report as to the effect that might be expected when the public came to understand the rules relating to postcards.

Appendix III contains detailed information as to the distribution among the Dead Letter Offices, and the manner of disposal, of the articles which reached those offices. More than 32 per cent. of the total number of articles were redirected to the addressees; while nearly 46 per cent. were issued for return to the senders. Less than 8 per cent. of the total number of articles issued by the Dead Letter Offices came back to them undelivered, and the total number of articles finally deposited as "dead," that is, as undeliverable either to addressees or senders, was 2,332,182. This figure represents ·28 per cent., or about 3 in every thousand articles given out at post offices for delivery during the year, and includes a large number of articles which from their nature were not susceptible of

delivery, for example articles on which the senders failed to write any address at all. In articles opened in the five more important Dead Letter Offices, cheques, hundies, currency notes, bills of exchange, coins, and other property of the nominal value of more than 14 lakhs of rupees were found, and the majority of these articles were successfully delivered either to the addressees or the senders.

(2) Postage stamps.

Sale of postage stamps and stationery.

15. Details of the issues from treasuries of ordinary postage stamps, postcards, embossed envelopes and wrappers and also of service postage stamps, postcards and envelopes will be found in Appendix IV. The total value of ordinary postage stamps and postal stationery issued during the year amounted to more than 231½ lakhs of rupees, showing an increase of over 9 lakhs over the value of issues during the previous year. The total value of service stamps issued exceeded 37½ lakhs, being an increase of more than 1½ lakhs upon last year's figure.

The issues of ordinary stamps were largest in the Bombay, Bengal and Madras Circles, where they amounted to over 50 lakhs, 46 lakhs and 42 lakhs, respectively.

The quarter-anna adhesive stamp continued to command the highest sale, the total number sold having increased from 140¾ millions in the previous year to 151½ millions during the year under report. The quarter-anna single postcard had the next largest sale, but owing to the increasing popularity of the private postcard the sales which amounted to over 127 millions in the year under report were less by two millions than in the previous year. The half-anna adhesive stamp comes next, and its issues including the stamps in booklets were over 103 millions This was followed by the small half-anna envelope, which is sold for the denominated value of the stamp, with issues of over 73¾ millions, as against 75 millions in the previous year, the decrease being due to the introduction of the embossed half-anna thick square envelope at the end of the previous year, and the embossed half-anna commercial envelope during the year under report. The special envelopes and wrappers supplied by the Department for which a charge is made on account of stationery showed a general increase in the sales except in the case of the half-anna and one-anna newspaper wrappers, the old half-anna thin square envelopes, and the 2½-anna oblong envelopes. As regards service stamps and envelopes there was an increase in the sales of the stamps and envelopes of all denominations with the exception of the old half-anna thin and the one-anna thick square envelopes and the two-anna large registration envelopes.

In addition to postage stamps, non-judicial and court-fee stamps are sold at many post offices, but, except in Burma, the postmaster acts as a private vendor in respect of these stamps, and they do not form part of the post office balance. In Burma, where general stamps are kept by postmasters in the same way as postage stamps, the sales amounted to R82,609.

In August a new variety of envelope measuring 6×3¾ inches, and bearing an embossed half-anna stamp, was introduced for commercial correspondence. These envelopes found immediate favour, and during the 8 months from August to the close of the year more than six hundred and sixty thousand of them were sold. The sales would have been even greater if the supply had been equal to the demand, but the initial supply which consisted of 3,000 reams was bought up so quickly that the entire stock of the envelopes in the country

became exhausted, and some months elapsed before a fresh supply could be obtained from England. Three new kinds of booklets of an improved design were also introduced to take the place of the two existing booklets which contained twelve annas worth of either one-anna or half-anna stamps, and were sold for twelve annas three pies each. The new booklets contain one rupee's worth of one-anna, half-anna, and both one-anna and half-anna stamps, respectively, and are sold for the value of the stamps without any additional charge on account of stationery or cost of manufacture. These booklets have been greatly appreciated and in the 7½ months of the year during which they were on sale to the public more than three hundred and twenty-one thousand of them were sold.

Section III.—Insurance and Value-payable Post.

(1) Insurance.

16. During the year under report 856,386 letters and parcels were insured for transmission by the post, the aggregate insured value being over 22¾ crores of rupees. The following statement shows the year's business, as compared with that of the preceding year :— Insurance business.

	Insured Letters.		Insured Parcels		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number	Value.	Number.	Value	Insurance fees.
		R		R		R	R
1906-07 . .	300,652	6,99,72,052	390,352	12,10,65,674	691,004	19,10,37,726	2,54,606
1907-08 .	378,101	8,47,18,535	478,285	14,34,32,449	856,386	22,81,50,984	3,08,425
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—).	+25·76	+21·07	+22·53	+18·47	+23·93	+19·43	+21·14

There was an increase of 23·93 per cent. in the total number of insured articles, of 19·43 per cent. in their value, and of 21·14 per cent. in the amount of the insurance fees.

The average amount for which each letter was insured was R224, as compared with R233 in the preceding year, and the average amount for which each parcel was insured was R299, as compared with R310 in 1906-07.

17. The number of claims for compensation in respect of insured articles was eighty-seven, as compared with fifty in the previous year. Of these, thirty-nine were admitted, the loss having been caused in twenty-eight cases by fraud or negligence on the part of postal servants, in one case by an accident and in the remaining ten cases by highway robbery. The total amount paid in satisfaction of these claims was R9,614-14-3, of which the sum of R1,403-8-7 was recovered, so that the actual loss to the Department was R8,211-5-8. Claims for compensation

(2) Value-payable post.

18. The total number of value-payable articles of all kinds sent through the post was 6,165,600, as compared with 5,943,385 in the previous year. The total amount declared for recovery was more than 7½ crores of rupees, as against something over 6½ crores in the preceding year, while the amount of commission realised was R10,57,806, as compared with R9,44,490 in the year 1906-07. There was thus an increase of 3·74 per cent. in the number of articles, of 16·07 per cent. in the amount specified for recovery, and of 12·00 per cent. in the commission. The number of value-payable articles posted in Calcutta was Value-payable business.

1,742,673 as compared with 1,544,094 in the preceding year, and the Department realised on the delivery of these articles and paid over to the tradesmen of Calcutta a total sum of R2,19,41,801, or nearly one and a half million pounds sterling. At Bombay also the value-payable business has now grown to large dimensions, the total number of value-payable articles posted in that city having risen to 904,039, as compared with 851,423 articles posted during the previous year and a sum of R1,08,70,647, or nearly three quarters of a million pounds sterling, was realised on the delivery of the articles and paid to the senders. The total number of value-payable articles posted at Madras was 566,257, as compared with 565,727 in the preceding year.

The increase extended to all classes of value-payable articles except unregistered packets. The continued falling-off in the number of the latter class of value-payable articles is probably due to the cause mentioned in last year's report, namely, the closing of firms which had been trading on the "Coupon" or "Snowball" system. The decrease was confined to the Punjab, the United Provinces, and the Rajputana Circles, where petty tradesmen had made the greatest use of this system. The average value of each value-payable article posted was R12-6-4, as compared with R11-1-0 in 1906-07.

The number of value-payable articles despatched from India to Ceylon was 67,140, of the aggregate value of R5,08,117, as compared with 74,394 articles valued at R4,42,518 in 1906-07.

Section IV.—Money Orders.

General money order business.

19. Appendix V(*a*) shows the entire money order transactions of the Department year by year for a period of ten years, separate figures being given for inland and foreign money orders. The total number of money orders issued during 1907-08 was 23,075,478, as compared with 21,620,813 in the previous year, and the total amount remitted was more than 41¾ crores, as compared with about 38¾ crores in the year 1906-07. Foreign money orders constitute, as usual, a small percentage (3·19) of the entire transactions of the year.

Inland money orders.

20. Appendix V(*b*) shows the issues and payments of inland money orders for 1907-08 according to postal circles and compares the results of the year with those of the previous year. About 22⅓ million inland money orders, ordinary and telegraphic, of the aggregate amount of nearly 38 crores of rupees, were issued during the year; and the commission amounted to over 43¾ lakhs of rupees. There was an increase, over the transactions of the previous year, of 6·76 per cent. in the number of inland money orders issued, of 7·69 in their amount, and of 7·53 in the amount of commission realised.

The average amount of an inland money order was R16-15-11, as compared with R16-13-7 in the preceding year.

Telegraphic money orders.

21. Appendix V(*c*) also gives separate figures for telegraphic money orders. There was a substantial increase both in the number and in the amount of such orders issued, as well as in the postal commission realised, which amounted to R2,76,567, as compared with R2,48,856 in the preceding year. The average amount of a telegraphic money order was R89-9-2, as compared with R93-8-8 for 1906-07.

Special money order business.

22. The special classes of money orders for the payment of land revenue, rent, and miscellaneous Government dues are included under inland money orders in Appendix V(*b*), but separate figures are not shown there for these classes of orders,

(1) Revenue money orders.

The revenue money order system is in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Madras. In the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, although the number of revenue money orders fell from 422,916 to 338,479, their value rose from R26,20,337 in 1906-07 to R26,63,417 during the year under report. In the Central Provinces, there was again a falling-off both in the number and amount, the number of orders decreasing from 21,708 to 17,543 and their amount from R8,16,051 to R7,19,250. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, the progress reported last year was not sustained, the number and amount of these orders being 17,093 and R15,40,156, respectively, as compared with 20,411 and R16,78,121 in 1906-07. In the United Provinces, although the number of orders increased from 221,696 to 245,113, the amount fell from R45,72,685 to R45,02,743. In Madras, the number of revenue money orders rose from 3,957 to 4,273 and their amount from R38,852 to R41,475.

(2) Rent money orders.

The rent money order system is in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces. In the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, the number of orders decreased from 74,328 to 62,987 and their amount from R11,23,443 to R9,82,907. In the Central Provinces, the number of orders increased from 2,113 to 2,246 and the amount from R45,220 to R48,335. In the United Provinces, the number of rent money orders was 110,962 of the aggregate amount of R13,49,569, as compared with 126,716 orders of the aggregate amount of R16,24,984 in the year 1906-07.

(3) Remittances of miscellaneous Government dues by money orders.

The system of remitting other miscellaneous Government dues by money orders is in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in the United Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Madras, and Burma. In the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, the progress reported in previous years was fully maintained. The number of official money orders increased from 101,356 to 137,214 and their amount from R27,98,275 to R29,61,432. In the United Provinces, the number of orders rose from 47,233 to 77,105 and their amount from R8,83,469 to R11,28,794. In Madras, the number of official money orders was 8,054 of the aggregate amount of R1,12,727, as compared with 7,654 orders in 1906-07 amounting to R1,94,460. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, the number of these orders fell from 7,838 to 5,261 and their amount from R2,38,279 to R1,78,975; while in Burma, the number increased from 76 in the previous year to 287 in the year under report and the aggregate amount from R3,124 to R9,825.

Foreign money order business.

23. Figures relating to the money order exchanges with foreign countries will be found in Appendix V (*c*), which shows both sterling money order exchanges, which are in force with the United Kingdom and its Colonies and with foreign countries generally, and rupee money order exchanges, which are in force chiefly with countries and places in the Far East and Africa. The money order transactions with the Native States of India which have separate postal arrangements are also included, for the purpose of convenience, in this Appendix.

(1) Sterling money orders.

The total number of sterling money orders issued by India rose from 121,562 in 1906-07 to 123,375, this result being due to an increase of nearly 2,000 in the number of remittances sent by money order to the United Kingdom.

The number of sterling money orders received for payment in this country also rose from 68,727 in 1906-07 to 73,641 and this increase was due to the number of remittances received from the United Kingdom having risen from 25,994 in 1906-07 to 31,792 in the year under report.

In the case of issues from India the average amount of a sterling money order was £3 8*s.* 1*d.*, as compared with £3 5*s.* 5*d.* and in the case of payments £10 10*s.* 7*d.*, as compared with £9 16*s.* 0*d.* in the preceding year.

(a) Rupee money orders

In the rupee-money order exchanges the chief transactions consist of remittances to India which showed a marked increase during the year, the total number of rupee orders received for payment in this country being 273,039, as compared with 251,666 in 1906-07. There was a rise of 12,772 in the number of orders from Ceylon, of 5,298 from the Federated Malay States, of 3,958 from the Straits Settlements, of 1,147 from Portuguese India and of 637 from British East Africa. On the other hand, there was a fall of 1,223 in the number of money orders received from Hong Kong, of 767 from Mauritius, and of 459 from German East Africa.

The average amount of a rupee money order was R40-0-10, as compared with R38-14-9 in 1906-07, in the case of issues from India; and R47-5-5, as compared with R47-9-0 in the preceding year, in the case of payments.

British postal orders.

24. During the year there was a further increase in the sales of British postal orders, the total number sold being 259,216, as compared with 207,751 in the preceding year, and their total value (including poundage) being £178,937, as compared with £139,673 in 1906-07. The chief increases occurred in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, and in Bengal and Bombay. Of the total number of British postal orders sold, 127,805 were of the value of £1, while 31,198 were of the 10*s.* denomination, and 20,517 of the value of 5*s.* each. Thirty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-eight orders of the aggregate value of £24,920 17*s.* 6*d.* were paid in this country in 1907-08 and of these, 4,395 of the value of £2,381 3*s.* 0*d.* were orders issued and paid in India, as compared with 3,474 of the value of £2,025 6*s.* 6*d.* and paid in the preceding year.

Section V.—Post Office Savings Banks.

General results of the year.

25. Appendix VI shows in detail, according to postal circles, the Savings Bank transactions of the year, as compared with those of the previous year. There were 1,262,763 active accounts in existence on the 31st March 1908, showing a net increase of 72,543 or 6·09 per cent. The total amount at credit of depositors at the close of the year exceeded 15 crores 18 lakhs, and was 41 lakhs or 2·80 per cent. more than the balance at the close of the preceding year.

The withdrawals, exclusive of all transfers, increased by over ninety-one lakhs and the interest paid by over one and a half lakhs, while the increase in the amount deposited was over fifty-three and a half lakhs.

The 1,262,763 active accounts were composed of—

			Crores.	Lakhs.
60,703	Security deposit accounts with a balance of	R	0	68
8,595	Public accounts with a balance of	,,	0	48½
432	Regimental and other conjoint accounts with a balance of	,,	0	13¼
153,450	Minors' accounts with a balance of	,,	2	58½
1,039,583	Ordinary accounts with a balance of	,,	11	30¼

The figures show that 94·47 per cent. of the accounts, and 91·44 of the total balance of 15 crores 18 lakhs represent savings of private persons. Of the total number of accounts open at the close of the year, 1,193,033 were held by private persons. In only 6,384 of these accounts were deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, the deposits in all the remaining accounts being at call. The number of accounts held by natives of the country represents 91·24 per cent. of the total number open at the close of the year.

Occupation of depositors.

26. In appendix VI will be found a classification, according to their occupation, of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank. It will be seen that as in the preceding year, the largest number of accounts were held by the undermentioned classes of depositors in the following order :—

(1) Persons of no occupation or whose incomes are derived from others, classed as "Indefinite" in the statement,

(2) the professional class, and

(3) the domestic class.

Investment in Government securities.

27. The number of Government promissory notes purchased through the Post Office was 3,607 of the nominal value of R19,31,000, as compared with 3,687 of the nominal value of R22,38,100 in the previous year. The number of Government promissory notes sold was 675 of the nominal value of R4,14,103, as compared with 471 of the nominal value of R2,78,200 in the preceding year. The nominal value of the Government promissory notes held in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, at the close of the year on account of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank, was R51,51,800, as compared with R41,57,400 on the 31st March 1907. The value of securities in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, in the 3½ per cent. loans was R50,90,100, and in the 3 per cent. loans R61,700. During the year under report, 1,473 investment certificates for fractional amounts of Government promissory notes of the nominal value of R3,58,006 were purchased, as compared with 1,074 investment certificates of the nominal value of R2,07,566 purchased in the previous year. The number of investment certificates sold was 656 of the nominal value of R83,535, as compared with 306 of the nominal value of R25,692 sold in the preceding year.

Financial effect of the Post Office Savings Bank.

28. An estimate of the financial result of the working of the Savings Bank is given below, as directed in Resolution No. 2428 of the 13th May 1902, issued by Government in the Finance and Commerce Department :—

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
	R		R
Interest at 3¼ per cent. per annum on the balance of the deposits .	53,38,636	Interest actually paid to depositors .	43,18,017
		Estimated cost of managing the bank	5,50,000
TOTAL .	53,38,636	TOTAL .	48,68,017

Section VI.—Miscellaneous.

Post Office Guarantee Fund.

29. The following statement shows the transactions of the Post Office Guarantee Fund. The balance at the credit of the Fund, including the nominal value of Government securities purchased on its behalf, rose from R10,45,760 on the 31st March 1907 to R10,63,288 on the 31st March 1908. The amount decreed against the Fund in connection with frauds committed by officials of the Department was R11,852, as compared with R16,444 in the

previous year and with an average amount of R12,412 in the last ten years. A sum of R36,300 was added to the Fund during the year on account of interest:—

RECEIPTS.	Government Securities (nominal value).	Cash.		CHARGES.	Government Securities (nominal value).	Cash.
	R	R	R		R	R
Balance of 1906-07	7,34,000	...	3,11,760	Refund on account of excess realisation	...	...
Interest given by Government on R3,00,000 at 4 per cent from April 1907 to March 1908	...	..	12,000	Sums decreed against the Fund	...	11,852
Interest on Govt. securities—				Refund to subscribers on account of returnable subscriptions	...	1,142
(1) on 3½ per cent. loans	.	15,540				
(2) on 3 per cent. loans	...	8,760	24,300	Rewards for specially courageous service and for information in Post Office robbery cases	...	6,028
Recoveries against awards made in previous years	...	...	1,558	Compensation to postal servants for loss of private property	...	1,965
Government Promissory Notes purchased during the year	15,000	...	...	Cost of purchasing Government securities (3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01, with accrued interest up to date of purchase)	...	14,343
				Balance on 31st March 1908	7,49,000	3,14,288
	7,49,000		3,49,618		7,49,000*	3,49,618

* Market value on 31st March 1908—R6,70,828.

Complaints by the public.

30. The number of complaints recorded as having been made by the public was 46,718 against 42,185 in 1906-07, being an increase of 10 per cent. The percentage of cases in which the complaints were found to be well-founded was 32·26 and the percentage of entirely groundless complaints was 39·18 per cent. In the remaining cases either it was not possible to arrive at a definite conclusion, or the investigations had not been completed by the end of the year.

Complaints regarding special classes of articles.

31. During the year under report 3,804 complaints were received regarding the special classes of postal articles shown in the following statement:—

	Registered articles (other than parcels and insured and v.-p. articles).	Ordinary registered parcels.	Insured letters and insured parcels.	Value-payable registered articles of all kinds.	Total for 1907-08.	Total for 1906-07.
Number of complaints received	1,912	1,074	229	589	3,804	2,856

Out of the total of 3,804 complaints, 2,143 were found to be groundless, that is to say, the enquiry showed either that no loss had occurred, or that the loss had not occurred through the fault of a postal official. In 748 cases no definite conclusion had been arrived at by the end of the year, and in 913 cases, or 24 per cent. of the total, the complaints were well grounded. If these complaints are classified according to the special classes of articles to which they relate, it will be found that during the year 225 well-grounded complaints were made in respect of 2,369,180 ordinary registered parcels, 55 in respect of 856,386 insured articles, 185 in respect of 2,840,484 value-payable registered articles, and 448 in respect of 16,579,160 registered articles of other kinds.

The number of inland registered articles in respect of which claims for compensation were dealt with was 288 as compared with 173 in the previous year. Compensation amounting to R1,437-1-3 was paid in respect 110 articles, while applications for compensation in the case of 107 articles

were rejected. Enquiries had not been completed in regard to 71 articles at the close of the year.

32. The number of cases in the several postal circles in which servants of the Post Office were held to be guilty of offences punishable by law and the number of servants of the Post Office punished in those cases are shown in Appendix VII, and a summary of the figures is given on the margin. There were 69 cases of misappropriation of office cash, 153 money order frauds, 10 savings bank frauds, and 84 cases of theft from mails or post offices. Most of the remaining offences were committed in respect of letters, parcels, or other postal articles entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance. Among the offenders convicted or departmentally punished were 29 departmental postmasters and 30 clerks, 83 extraneous agents in charge of post offices, 186 postmen and village postmen, and 31 runners The defalcations and losses amounted to R36,856-4-10, as compared with R53,931-1-0½ in the previous year. R19,932-1-10 were recovered from the offenders or their sureties, R2,912-8-10 were decreed against the Guarantee Fund, R376-7-10 were written off as irrecoverable, and R13,635-2-4 remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

Offences by servants of the Post Office

	1906-07.		1907-08.	
	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.
Convictions in courts of law.	251	241	250	239
Cases departmentally punished	122	122	174	175
	373	363	424	414

A case of fraud by a branch postmaster may be mentioned here, although it is not one of those referred to in the summary of figures above, as the offence was not committed by the man in his official capacity. In 1906, the extra-departmental agent in charge of the Maruter branch office in the Kistna District of the Madras Presidency, who was also the Secretary of a Provident Fund known as the "Maruter Mutual Benefit Society," conceived the idea of advertising a lottery which he named the K. M. M. B. S. lottery,—these letters representing the name of the Provident Fund with which he was connected. Printed hand-bills were circulated by him through agents, in which a glowing account was given of the prizes to be won and in which it was stated that the lottery would be drawn by the "Hindu Benefit Club" at Benares on the 30th June 1906, and that the Manager was one A. N. Roy. Tickets were printed in the form of books, and the agents were directed to send the amounts realised to Benares to the address of A. N Roy, Manager, K. M. M. B. S. lottery. The branch Postmaster wrote to the Benares City post office in his private capacity to redirect all the money orders to Samalkot, in the Godaveri District, up to the 13th July 1906, and thereafter to Calcutta, and at the same time he instructed the Samalkot post office to keep all the money orders in deposit until his arrival. He came occasionally to Samalkot and obtained payment of the money orders by making the sub-postmaster believe that he was the Manager to whom the money orders were payable. On receipt of complaints from the remitters of some of the money orders that the acknowledgments had not been received by them, an enquiry was made at Samalkot, and it was then discovered that there was no "Hindu Benefit Club" and that the "K. M. M. B. S. lottery" was a swindle. The branch postmaster was prosecuted, and, on conviction, was sentenced, in August 1907, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of R1,000.

Offences by other persons.

33. The offences against the Post Office committed by persons not belonging to the Department included twelve cases of money order frauds involving a sum of R494-5-0 and one case of fraudulent withdrawal from the savings bank of a sum amounting to R25. There were also 86 cases of theft of Government money from the mails and post offices, besides 31 cases of highway robbery, which are dealt with separately. The total amount stolen was R7,256-9-5, of which R3 999-5-4 were recovered, R793-11-6 were written off as finally lost, and R2,463-8-7 remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

Highway robberies of the mails.

34. There were thirty-two highway robberies of the mail as compared with twenty-four in the previous year, twenty-nine occurring in British territory and three in Native States.

Twelve of the robberies that occurred in British territory took place in the United Provinces, six in Madras, five in the Punjab, two each in Bengal and Burma, and one each in Bombay and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Two cases were unfortunately attended with loss of life. In August 1907, a runner in the Jhelum District in the Punjab failed to arrive at his destination at the usual time, and, on a search being made, his dead body was found on the road at a distance of about half a mile from the post office at Buchal Kalan to which he was proceeding. His throat was cut and a remittance of R300, which had been enclosed in the mail bag entrusted to his care, was missing. The murderer has remained undiscovered. A Lambardar, who was arrested by the police on suspicion and prosecuted, was discharged by the trying Magistrate for want of evidence. The second case took place on the Didwana to Sujangarh mail lie in the Marwar State (Rajputana) on the 22nd December 1907. The mail for Sujangarh was despatched from Didwana in charge of a camel sowar escorted by two other sowars riding on another camel. When the sowars had reached a place about six miles from Didwana, they were attacked suddenly from behind by four men armed with clubs. The mail sowar was stunned and fell to the ground with the whole weight of the camel saddle and the mail bags on top of him and, in the hand-to-hand fight which then took place between the robbers and the escort sowars, the latter were beaten, receiving severe injuries, to the effects of which one of them succumbed in hospital. The robbers carried off the entire mail, which contained several insured and registered articles, but no cash. They have not been traced, nor have the mails been recovered.

Another case, though fortunately not one attended with any loss of life, may be mentioned. On the night of the 4th February 1908, while the mails from the Karachi Camp and Cantonment post offices were being conveyed in a mail van to the Karachi head office in charge of a clerk and a packer, a party of four Pathans stopped the mail van, and, after knocking the driver and the clerk off their seats and wounding the packer, began to plunder the mails. The robbers had removed only one mail bag when the horse bolted with the mail van and came to a stand at the head post office with the packer still inside the van. The police investigated the matter, but failed to discover the robbers. Luckily the stolen mail bag contained nothing of value.

In only eleven of the cases of highway robbery did Government suffer loss to a total amount of R2,884-7-6. Of this amount, a sum of R551-9-0 represented cash and stamps stolen from the mails, and R2,332-14-6 the amount of the compensation which had to be paid for the loss of registered and insured articles. The entire mail was recovered in seven, and part of the mail in sixteen other cases, while, in the remaining nine cases,

the whole mail was lost. Seven prosecutions were instituted, in six of which convictions were obtained.

In addition to the cases of actual highway robbery mentioned above, there were two unsuccessful attempts to rob the mails both of which took place in British territory.

Fortunately no case calling for notice in this or the next paragraph occurred on the Chitral line, the mail arrangements of which are controlled by Khan Bahadur Arbub Abdul Rauf Khan, Native Assistant and Inspector of Levies, Dir, whose valuable services to this Department deserve mention in this report.

Casualties.

35. There were various other cases during the year in which the lives of postal servants were lost. Mr. Charles Rodericks, an Inspector of post offices in the Myitkyina District of Upper Burma, in the course of a tour of inspection on which he was accompanied by his servant, left Kazu on the 20th April 1907 for Sima, 22 miles distant on the Chinese frontier, but never reached his destination. His servant arrived alone at Sima, and as soon as it was realised that Mr. Rodericks was missing, search parties were sent out and eventually, on the 24th April 1907, the body of Mr. Rodericks was discovered on the spur of a hill at the end of a disused path in the jungle about a couple of miles upstream from Kazu. It is surmised that Mr. Rodericks, having left the main road in search of a short cut, lost his way and eventually died of exhaustion. On the 7th July 1907 a boat containing three mail runners, while proceeding down the Karnaphuli river in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong to bring up mails, was capsized near a place called Bhallukdiah. Two of the runners swam ashore but the third was drowned. On the night of the 8th November 1907, a runner who was conveying mails on the Ratnagiri-Chiplun mail line in the Konkan Division was bitten by a venomous snake and died shortly afterwards. On the 11th December 1907 the mail peon attached to the Sangla post office in the Gujranwala District, in endeavouring to exchange mails with the mail sorters in a moving train, slipped off the foot-board of the mail van and fell between the platform and the train, sustaining severe injuries from the effects of which he died. On the 1st March 1908, a runner while carrying mails from Chumbi over the Jelap Pass was caught in a blizzard and frozen to death.

There was no loss of life from avalanches in the mountain passes. In one case, however, which occurred on the 15th February 1908, a party of thirteen coolies carrying parcel mails over the Gilgit line was overtaken by an avalanche and six of the men received slight injuries.

During the year, thirty post offices were destroyed by fire, three damaged by storms and one collapsed owing to a flood.

Post Office staff.

36. Appendix VIII, an abstract of which is given in the margin, shows the entire staff of the Department, the numbers in the different classes being shown separately for each postal circle. On the 31st March 1908, the numerical strength of the Post Office establishment was 88,400 as compared with 85,873 at the close of 1906-07. The staff of the Post Office included 258 pensioned

POSTAL OFFICIALS	1906-07	1907-08.
Chief officers of the Direction, Account officers, and Heads of Circles, and Superintendent, Workshop, Aligarh	28	33
Superintendents, Probationary Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors	564	594
Postmasters, including Deputy Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters	6,514	6,590
Extraneous Agents, such as schoolmasters and station-masters	10,851	11,387
Clerks	12,315	12,715
Postmen and other servants	23,325	24,654
Road establishment	20,642	20,639
Village postmen	8,383	8,335
Signallers and other servants employed for telegraph work in combined offices	3,251	3,453
TOTAL	85,873	88,400

soldiers of the Native Army, of whom 68 were non-commissioned officers and 190 sepoys. The number of women employed in the Post Office was 70, all of whom except 6 were either Europeans or Eurasians.

The total number of servants of the Department who were dismissed was 534. Of this number 229 were postmen and village postmen and 40 belonged to the road establishment.

Use of private presses.

37. The charges incurred during the year on account of printing work done by private presses amounted to R16,021 as compared with R12,866 in the year 1906-07.

Section VII.—Non-postal Branches of the Post Office.

Postal-Telegraph offices.

38. During the year under report 124 combined post and telegraph offices were opened, and 17 previously existing offices were closed. There was, therefore, a net increase of 107 in the total number of combined offices as compared with a net increase of 129 during 1906-07 and 112 during 1905-06. Of the 124 new combined offices 120 were opened at places which had previously been without a Government Telegraph office and 87 at places where there had previously been neither a Government nor a Railway Telegraph office. The total number of combined offices open on the 31st March 1908 was 2,265 as compared with 2,158 on the 31st March of the preceding year. The number of postal servants who qualified as signallers was 529 and the total number of signallers employed was 3,254 as compared with 3,056 at the close of 1906-07. There were 1,029 boys employed as messengers in these offices as compared with 997 at the close of the preceding year.

Traffic statistics of combined offices.

39. In Appendix IX will be found the traffic statistics of combined offices. There was an increase of 850,861 or 16·13 per cent. in the number of messages sent; of 761,160 or 14·57 per cent. in the number received; and of R3,67,381 or 11·86 per cent. in the revenue realised on sent messages as compared with the figures of the previous year. The revenue from messages despatched from combined offices amounted to R34,64,784 as compared with R30,97,402 during the preceding year while the total number of messages (excluding free messages) sent was 6,123,137 and the number received was 5,984,587.

Telegraph receiving offices.

40. In addition to the telegrams sent and received by the 2,265 combined offices, there were 65,821 telegrams booked at receiving post offices for despatch by post to telegraph offices as compared with 67,335 in the previous year. The revenue realised on these telegrams was R35,326 as compared with R36,206 in 1906-07.

The number of telegrams received at post offices in the Persian Gulf on account of the Indo-European Telegraph Department was 615 against 312 in the year 1906-07, and fees to the amount of R3,426 were realised, as compared with R1,841 in the previous year.

Carrying Agency on the Kalka-Simla line.

41. The gross expenditure on the tonga service between Kalka and Simla was R1,55,838 as compared with R1,49,823 in the previous year. The receipts amounted to R22,416 as compared with R44,025 in 1906-07. The decrease in the revenue was due to the fact that passengers made little use of the tonga service while during the year 1906-07 the Kalka-Simla Railway was practically closed for a month owing to heavy rains and consequently the demand for tongas was very great. The difference between the receipts and expenditure on the line, amounting to R1,33,422, represents the cost to the Department of carrying the entire mails between Kalka and Simla, and this amount is not excessive considering that during the year under review 4,596 tonga-loads of mails were carried over the line.

42. The Post Office continued to be utilised to a small extent as an agency for the receipt of salt revenue at certain selected offices in the Punjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, and Rajputana; and, as will be seen from the following figures, there was an increase in the business done through the Post Office, as compared with the previous year :— **Receipt of salt revenue at post offices.**

		1907-08.	1906-07.
Post offices authorised to receive salt revenue	No.	297	291
Indents received	No.	1,473	1,267
Quantity of salt indented for	Mds.	364,921	303,245
Value	R	4,24,526	4,93,199
Postal commission realised	R	926	851

43. The Post Office continued also to act as an agency for the sale of quinine to the public, and the supplies obtained for sale by post offices amounted to about 6,677 lbs., as compared with 7,403 lbs. in the previous year. The decrease was heaviest in the Madras Circle, where the falling-off was due to the large supply obtained in the previous year as described in the last Annual Report. In other Circles where the sales declined the decrease was due to the abatement of plague, to the opening out of new agencies for the sale of Government quinine, and in the case of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle partly to misrepresentations that the drug contained poison, with the result that the village postmen of the Derajat Division were threatened with violence and had to deny that they sold quinine or had any in their possession. **Sale of quinine at post offices.**

44. Appendix X shows the operations of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and Monthly Allowances, as compared with those of the previous year, and Appendix XI shows the financial results of the administration of the Postal Insurance Fund up to the end of the year under report. During the year 3,166 new policies were issued of the aggregate value of R34,40,876, of which 537 of the aggregate value of R6,27,250 were Life Insurance policies, while 2,629 of the aggregate value of R28,13,626 were policies of Endowment Assurance. The total sum realised on account of premia on both old and new policies amounted to R8,73,971 as compared with R7,77,879 in the previous year. Claims to the extent of R3,48,190 were discharged as compared with payments amounting to R2,42,835 during the preceding year; and fifty-four Life Insurance policies representing a gross assurance of R71,300, ninety-two Endowment Assurance policies representing R84,707 and one Monthly Allowance contract for R6 either lapsed or were surrendered or cancelled. The lapses and surrenders during 1906-07 were sixty-nine Life Insurance policies representing a gross assurance of R79,750 and one hundred and twenty-one Endowment Assurance policies representing R1,21,223. **Postal Insurance Fund.**

Of the 3,166 persons holding policies issued during the year, 2,990 were pure Asiatics by race. One woman employed under Government was insured, so that there are now twelve female policy-holders in all.

The general results of the past two years are summarised below :—

Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance.	Up to 31st March 1907.	Up to 31st March 1908.
Number of lives insured	14,941	18,107
	R	R
Amount received in premia	52,48,754	61,22,725
Amount of Insurance	2,17,44,368	2,51,85,244
Amount of claims met	16,46,816	19,95,006

At the close of the year there were 15,458 active policies in existence representing an aggregate insurance of R2,17,11,132, of which 6,587 were held by Post Office servants and 8,871 by persons employed in other Departments. Ten new contracts for Monthly Allowances were entered into during the year, and there were 123 such contracts in existence at the end of the year, the total of the Monthly Allowances contracted for being R1,148-0-2.

Four Life Annuities were purchased from the Post Office under Article 807 of the *Civil Service Regulations.*

Payment of military pensioners.

45. The pensions of 33,143 pensioners of the Native Army were paid through the agency of the Post Office in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle as compared with 30,800 in 1906-07, and the amount paid on this account was R22,61,195-10-11 as compared with R22,54,735-6-0 in the previous year. The commission credited to the Post Office as remuneration for this special service was R16,958-15-4.

Section VIII.—Financial Results.

Receipts and Charges.

46. The following table is a summary of the receipts and charges of the year as shown in the Post Office Accounts and given in Appendix XII :—

	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1906-07.	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08
	R	R	R	R
1. Postal service proper	2,62,18,862	2,73,17,679	2,18,30,621	2,42,63,006
2. Non-postal branches—				
(a) Mail cart, parcel van, passenger and goods service	44,551	22,946	44,551	22,946
(b) Mail steamer subsidies	...	...	11,48,202	13,15,436
(c) Contributions from Native States	6,000	6,000	...	...
Total	2,62,69,413	2,73,46,625	2,30,23,374	2,56,01,388

According to the figures shown above, the charges for 1907-08 appear to have exceeded those for 1906-07 by R25,78,014, but this is not really the case, for in the figure for 1906-07 no charge was included on account of the cost of unified and postage stamps, while the figure for 1907-08 includes no less than R8,72,438 on that account. If this sum and the amount of R6,07,812 representing the net cost during the year of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds are deducted from the charges for 1907-08 and the sum of R10,09,410 representing the gross expenditure during 1906-07 on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds is, at the same time, deducted from the charges for that year, the excess is reduced to R21,07,174 as compared with the sum of R16,06,585 representing the excess in the charges for 1906-07 over those for 1905-06, exclusive, in each case, of the gross expenditure on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds.

47. Appendix XII shows also, under a distinct head (III), certain charges which appear in the Finance and Revenue Accounts but not in the Post Office Accounts. These charges are reproduced in the margin and, if added to those given in the table in the preceding paragraph, the total charges of the year amount to R2,65,89,394. It will thus be seen that there was a surplus of R7,57,231 on the year's transactions as shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. In order, however, to arrive at the true financial result of the year's administration it is necessary to exclude from the charges the sum of R70,306 on account of District Post Establishments in Baluchistan and to add the net balance (R11,08,412) of the items shown in the margin. The result is that the charges exceed the receipts by R2,80,875. After taking credit for the sum of R6,07,812 representing the net expenditure during the year on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds, the net surplus for the year amounts to R3,26,937 as compared with R23,33,569 for 1906-07 and R16,11,417 for 1905-06. The figure for 1906-07 was, however, arrived at without debiting the Post Office with the cost of unified and postage stamps and, moreover, included a credit of R10,09,410 on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds as compared with the sum of R6,07,812, for which credit has been taken on the same account in respect of the year 1907-08. Taking the cost of unified and postage stamps to have been the same for 1906-07 as for 1907-08 and deducting this sum (R8,72,438) and also the difference between the sums of R10,09,410 and R6,07,812, from the apparent net surplus of R23,33,569 for 1906-07, the amount for 1906-07 is reduced to R10,59,533 as compared with the net surplus of R3,26,937 for the year under report. The falling-off of R7,32,596 thus arrived at may be attributed partly to a smaller increase in revenue owing to the alterations in the scales of letter and parcel postage which were introduced on the 1st October 1907, and partly to an increase in expenditure mainly under the head of grain compensation allowance.

Financial position of the Post Office.

	R
District Post Establishments in Baluchistan	70,306
Stores from England	15,900
Payments under postal arrangements with Lords of the Treasury	9,01,800
TOTAL	9,88,006

	DETAILS. R	TOTAL. R
Add to charges—Railway free service estimated	23,427	
Rent of Government buildings	5,33,040	
Gratuities	6,086	
Leave allowances paid out of India	10,549	
Pensions (being the average of five years, capitalized at 10·165 years' purchase)	10,75,402	
		16,48,504
Deduct—Share of Marine subsidies which should strictly have been borne by the Military, Political, and other departments	5,28,124	
Postage on unpaid official correspondence sent from India to the United Kingdom (formerly collected and brought into account)	11,968	
		5,40,092
Net amount to be added		11,08,412

This estimate of the financial position of the Post Office does not take into account the services rendered by the Department to Government in the management of the Post Office Savings Bank, in carrying official correspondence at exceptionally low postage rates during the first six months of the year, and in the maintenance of a number of unremunerative mail lines which are required for military or administrative purposes.

Financial result of working the posts in Kashmir.

48. The following figures show the financial result of the amalgamation of the posts in Kashmir with the Imperial Post Office.

The amalgamation took place in November 1894 and, except in 1905-06, when there was a small surplus, the working of the Kashmir post offices has always resulted in a loss, owing to the very expensive lines which have to be maintained to serve Gilgit and Leh. The total revenue was R1,60,307 as compared with R1,45,588 in 1906-07 and R1,78,785 in 1905-06. The expenditure during 1907-08 was R2,14,483 against R2,01,482 in 1906-07 and R1,77,840 in 1905-06, the actual deficit during the year being R54,176. The increase in revenue was normal while the rise in expenditure was chiefly due to an increase in the number and pay of the overseers and runners on the Gilgit and Leh mail lines and to the employment of additional establishment in the Srinagar head office.

Section IX.—Notice of Officers.

Mention of officers of the Department.

49. In carrying out the numerous important reforms which were introduced during the year, Mr. Stewart-Wilson was ably assisted by all the Heads of Circles and officers of the Direction.

Of the Superintendents and postmasters who rendered specially good service, the following officers deserve to be mentioned: Mr. Lane Ryan for the resource displayed by him during the strike on the East Indian Railway; Mr. Stephen for the valuable help which he rendered to the Postmaster-General, Burma; Mr. Duncan for the ability with which he assisted in organising the new Eastern Bengal and Assam Circle; and Messrs. Barker, Murtrie, Buckner and Muthusawmy Pillai for their efficient work as postmasters.

The name of Niaz Hussain, Investigating Assistant Superintendent, also came specially to notice for the successful enquiries made by him in a number of fraud cases.

During the year the Post Office lost the services of several valued officers by the retirement of Khan Bahadur C. J. Lalkaka, Postmaster-General, Burma, Mr. E. C. O'Brien, Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service, and Rai Salig Ram Bahadur, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, while the death of Mr. J. Owens, who had retired a short time before from the position of Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, was much regretted in the Department which he had served so long and ably.

Just before the close of the year the death also occurred of Rai Daulat Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., an officer who retired in 1903 after a long and honourable career in the Post Office.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. MAXWELL,

Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL STEAM SERVICES, 1907-08.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

Service	Terms
(1) Direct communication three times a week between Calcutta and Rangoon. (2) Weekly communication between Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Rangoon. (3) Weekly direct communication between Madras and Rangoon. (4) Communication three times a week between Rangoon and Moulmein. (5) Weekly communication between Rangoon, Tavoy and Mergui (6) Fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Yeh, Palaw, Tavoy, Mergui and Bokpyin. (7) Weekly direct communication between Bombay and Karáchi. (8) Weekly communication between Bombay and Karáchi *viâ* the Coast ports. (9) Weekly communication between Karáchi and Busrah *viâ* the Persian Gulf ports. (10) Weekly communication between Karáchi and Busrah *viâ* the *principal* Persian Gulf ports. (11) Daily communication between Tuticorin and Colombo. (12) Fortnightly service from Negapatam to the Straits. (13) Additional services between any of the ports served by the above-mentioned lines, between any of the ports on the Coromandel Coast and Rangoon, and between Burma and the Straits.	Under contract with the Post Office from 1st May 1904 on an annual subsidy of R10,00,000.

By the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

Service	Terms
(14) Six-weekly communication between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Madras and Rangoon.	The consideration is not in the form of a subsidy, but of guaranteed rates for the transport of Government stores; the contract is for five years, from 1st July 1901, and is terminable after the five years by a notice of six months.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited.

Service	Terms
(15) Daily communication (Fridays excepted) between Myingyan and Pokôkku. (16) Daily communication (Mondays excepted) between Prome and Thayetmyo. (17) Communication twice a week between Thayetmyo and Pokôkku. (18) Communication three times a week between Minbu and Thayetmyo. (19) Weekly communication between Kindat and Pokôkku. (20) Weekly communication (provided the depth of the water permits) between Kindat and Homalin.	Under contract with the Burma Government for a period of five years from 1st July 1902. The subsidy R7,000 per mensem is paid by the Post Office.
(21) Daily communication between Katha and Bhamô.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy R1,500 a month is paid by the Post Office.
(22) Communication three times a week between Rangoon and Bassein. (23) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Bassein and Myaungmya.	Under contract with the Burma Government from 1s January 1896, and to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy R1,250 per mensem is paid by the Post Office,

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited—continued.

(24) Weekly communication between Moulmein and Kya-in.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy R100 per mensem is paid by the Post Office.
(25) Daily communication between Rangoon, Pyapon, Maubin and Yandoon.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Post Office, being R400 per mensem.
(26) Communication three times a week between Moulmein and Kyondô. (27) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Moulmein and Natmaw. (28) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Moulmein and Kado.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Post Office, being R260 per mensem.
(29) Communication three times a week between Moulmein, Shewgun and Kamamaung.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Post Office, being R500 per mensem.

By the Arracan Company, Limited.

(30) Communication three times a week between Akyab and Buthidaung. (31) Communication twice a week between Akyab and Paletwa. (32) Communication once a week between Akyab and Kyauktaw. (33) Communication once a week between Akyab and Myaungbue. (34) Weekly communication between Akyab and Sakanmaw *viâ* Myebon and Kyaukpyu.	Under contract with the Burma Government for five years from 1st April 1905. Subsidy R35,000 a year is paid by the Post Office.

By the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

(35) Weekly communication on the river Tigris between Busrah and Bagdad.	Under contract for ten years, from the 1st May 1904, with His Majesty's Secretary of State for India. Subsidy R24,000 per annum: steamers to run in connection with line No. 10.

By Messrs. Apcar & Co., Calcutta, and Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hong Kong.

(36) Communication at irregular intervals between Calcutta and the Straits and Hong Kong, the dates of departure being regulated mainly with reference to the Calcutta opium sales.	No subsidy.

By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

(37) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Colombo, touching occasionally at Madras. (38) Fortnightly communication between Bombay and Colombo.	Non-contract lines maintained by the company in connection with the China and Australian mail services. Under Article 20 of the contract between the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and His Majesty's Postmaster-General relating to the conveyance of the East India, China, and Australia mails, mails sent by these non-contract steamers are conveyed without any payment other than the subsidy specified in that contract.

By other Agencies.

(39) By Rivers Steam Navigation Company.—Daily communications between Rowmari and Dhubrighat, between Dhubrighat and Gauhati, and between Dhubrighat and Tezpur on the Brahmaputra River.	Under contract with the Post Office from the 1st May 1906 to the date of opening for public traffic of the Dhubri-Gauhati section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Annual subsidy R75,000 towards which the Bengal and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Governments contribute R50,000.
(40) By the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.—Daily communication between Bombay and Goa.	Under contract with the Post Office from 1st October 1907 to 31st May 1908. The monthly subsidy paid by the Post Office is R3,000, towards which the Goa Government contributes R200.
(41) By M. G. Bwin and Brothers.—Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Cheduba, Kyaukpyu and Ramree, Sandoway and Singaing Sandoway, Toungup and Kyaukpyu.	Under contract with the Burma Government for five years from 1st April 1905. Subsidy R23,200 a year.
(42) By Messrs. Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Brothers.—Weekly communication between Aden, Berbera and Zeyla.	Under contract with the Government of the Somaliland Protectorate for nine months from 1st July 1907 to 31st March 1908. The monthly subsidy is R1,050, of which sum R300 is at the sole charge of the Protectorate Government, and the balance, *viz.*, R750, is paid in equal shares by the Protectorate Government and the Indian Post Office.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.

Statement showing, according to postal circles, (1) the number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen, and (2) the distances over which mails were conveyed by Railway, mail carts, runners and steamers at the close of the year 1907-08 and of the preceding year.

Names of postal circles.	Post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen: Existing on the 31st March 1907.			Existing on the 31st March 1908.			Distance over which mails were conveyed by: Railways: Under local control.		Under Inspectors-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting.		Total.		Mail carts, horses, camels, etc.		Runners and boats		Steamer services—Sea and river.		Total.	
	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices	Letter-boxes	Village Postmen.	1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07	* 1907-08	1906-07.	1907-08.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bengal	2,344	6,138	379	2,435	6,804	377	453	...	3,863	3,890	4,316	3,890	80	105	14,915	14,466	2,173	2,193	21,484	20,654
Bombay	2,711	8,657	1,347	2,798	8,842	1,319	638	13	2,465	3,831	3,103	3,844	1,165	1,212	13,646	14,172	6,559	6,744	24,473	25,072
Madras	3,425	7,380	1,814	3,480	7,730	1,783	20	.	5,102	6,355	5,122	6,355	1,298	1,333	16,906	16,430	2,077	2,077	25,403	26,195
United Provinces	1,978	5,325	1,720	2,075	5,853	1,745			3,994	4,130	3,994	4,130	831	916	10,894	10,644	...	...	15,719	15,730
Punjab and North-West Frontier	3,094	5,029	1,627	3,183	5,129	1,605	4,519		185	4,788	4,704	4,788	3,810	3,725	12,991	12,748		..	21,505	21,261
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,701	3,817	474	1,792	3,990	473	1,029	20	.	1,592	1,029	1,612	94	94	10,386	10,725	1,305	77	12,814	12,508
Burma	400	1,681	323	404	1,729	322	1,343	1,509	..		1,343	1,509	637	637	2,865	2,727	8,305	7,960	13,150	12,833
Central Provinces	1,034	968	489	1,045	936	493	371		1,953	2,210	2,324	2,210	389	365	8,404	8,356	..	..	11,117	10,931
Rajputana	493	411	210	565	455	218	...	...	2,019	2,198	2,019	2,198	895	952	5,027	5,104	.	...	7,941	8,254
Railway Mail Service	...	117	...	..	180	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	17,180	39,523	8,383	17,777	41,648	8,335	8,373	1,542	19,581	28,994	27,954	30,536	9,199	9,379	96,034	95,372	20,419	19,051	153,606	154,338
Increase or decrease	...	..	...	+597	+2,125	—48	...	—6,831	...	+9,413	...	+2,582	..	+180	...	—662	...	—1,368	...	+732

Number of post offices and letter-boxes (including the letter-boxes at post offices) in relation to area and population and number of postal articles (excluding money orders) in relation to population.

Names of postal circles.	Area in square miles.	Population	Literate population.	One post office serves—Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	One letter-box serves—Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	Total number of postal articles (excluding money orders).	Number of postal articles per head of—Population.	Literate population.
Bengal	154,359	55,397,871	2,515,578	63	22,751	1,033	17	5,978	271	142,359,340	2·57	56·59
Bombay	203,125	27,477,010	1,798,019	72	9,820	643	17	2,358	154	*166,374,958	6·05	92·53
Madras	182,111	47,170,491	3,180,691	52	13,555	916	16	4,197	283	147,617,151	3·13	46·32
United Provinces	161,886	54,469,274	1,589,936	78	26,250	766	20	6,835	199	95,931,475	1·76	60·34
Punjab and North-West Frontier	295,160	30,503,865	1,049,552	92	9,583	330	35	3,654	126	121,203,606	3·97	115·48
Eastern Bengal and Assam	106,540	31,000,000	2,672,692	59	17,299	1,491	18	5,350	461	65,937,488	2·13	24·67
Burma	236,738	10,490,624	2,223,962	586	25,967	5,505	111	4,918	1,043	31,077,070	2·96	13·97
Central Provinces	126,622	13,635,965	429,762	121	13,049	411	63	6,812	215	32,383,898	2·37	75·35
Rajputana	155,992	12,461,512	455,942	276	22,056	807	151	12,110	443	23,435,366	1·88	51·40
Total (1907-08)	1,622,533	282,606,612	15,922,134	91	15,897	896	27	4,756	268	826,321,252	2·92	51·90
Total (1906-07)	1,622,533	282,606,612	15,922,134	94	16,449	92[illegible]	28	4,984	281	779,132,873	2·76	48·93

* Excluding figures of the Indian post offices at Bagdad, Busrah, and places in the Persian Gulf.

Appendix II.

Statement showing, according to postal circles, (1) the estimated number of letters, postcards, newspapers, and packets given out for delivery, and (2) the actual number of parcels posted during the year 1907-08.*

Classes of postal articles.	Bengal.	Bombay.	Madras.	United Provinces.	Punjab and N.-W. Frontier.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Burma.	Central Provinces.	Rajputana.	Total. 1907-08.	Total. 1906-07.
Letters, Paid	51,312,795	60,604,183	58,560,574	32,570,619	38,911,711	21,099,555	17,128,824	11,563,982	8,574,736	300,326,979	281,460,469
" Unpaid	8,934,037	4,092,719	3,478,737	6,714,775	3,794,749	3,794,827	4,429,301	1,930,876	1,134,889	38,304,900	36,100,195
" Registered	2,784,142	2,131,518	3,589,514	2,321,713	2,424,200	828,706	629,599	581,549	359,733	15,650,704	14,374,716
" Insured	103,399	65,205	136,823	56,419	35,241	39,733	14,678	11,106	9,594	470,198	358,976
" Value-payable	254,613	145,113	253,388	208,311	276,303	151,188	70,810	97,194	55,428	1,512,350	1,288,685
" Service privileged	351,625	12,827	2,544,311	916,724	711,072	...	...	171,263	...	4,707,822	4,958,107
Total Letters	63,740,601	67,051,595	68,563,347	42,788,561	46,151,278	25,914,009	22,273,212	14,355,970	10,134,380	360,972,953	338,541,148
Postcards, Single	54,148,793	79,767,178	59,429,587	39,101,590	57,924,640	29,647,751	2,629,043	13,176,422	10,833,669	345,656,673	330,538,107
" Reply	3,422,425	2,659,885	2,137,649	2,586,155	3,130,996	907,354	199,655	497,338	346,489	15,887,953	14,628,313
Total Letters and Postcards	121,311,816	149,478,658	130,130,583	84,476,306	107,206,914	56,462,124	25,101,910	28,029,730	21,314,538	723,519,579	683,707,568
Registered newspapers	9,648,645	8,223,737	7,427,255	4,939,754	6,963,991	5,480,657	2,182,100	2,439,764	988,576	48,294,479	44,045,566
Book and pattern packets. Unregistered	9,064,827	7,246,215	8,420,368	5,314,841	5,400,305	5,045,038	3,907,082	1,602,454	888,297	44,289,357	41,541,223
Book and pattern packets. Registered	125,456	153,639	173,062	124,126	143,732	78,579	68,594	40,489	20,779	928,456	798,020
Book packets. Value-payable, registered	56,653	27,166	46,694	37,438	61,294	44,243	18,067	18,172	9,725	319,452	282,275
Book packets. " unregistered	625,193	416,647	580,793	417,012	554,383	472,440	88,121	158,879	90,363	3,403,831	2,900,050
TOTAL ARTICLES OF THE LETTER MAIL	140,832,590	165,545,062	146,775,755	95,309,477	120,330,619	65,590,081	30,765,874	32,289,488	23,312,208	820,755,154	774,274,702
Parcels (registered). Ordinary	458,655	399,859	291,018	260,617	485,537	160,929	177,010	62,762	72,793	2,369,180	2,141,757
Parcels (registered). Insured	89,701	153,586	70,093	29,359	42,078	19,055	32,760	10,684	30,969	478,285	390,352
Parcels (registered). Value-payable	364,918	196,271	179,380	79,735	86,109	16,491	76,943	4,845	3,590	1,008,682	941,925
Parcels (unregistered). Ordinary	90,441	132,082	105,153	75,330	72,411		5,884	12,722	13,090	543,449	538,711
Parcels (unregistered). Value-payable	523,035	265,169	192,752	176,957	186,852	114,596	19,499	3,397	2,316	1,484,573	1,269,139
TOTAL PARCELS	1,526,750	1,146,967	839,396	621,998	872,937	347,407	312,096	94,410	123,158	5,884,169	5,281,884
Grand Total	142,359,340	166,692,029	147,617,151	95,931,475	121,203,606	65,937,488	31,077,970	32,383,898	23,435,366	826,639,323	779,556,586
Deduct—Number of articles returned undelivered	2,999,805	4,903,097	4,332,576	2,929,725	3,928,234	2,215,211	1,440,837	1,330,269	821,041	24,900,795	23,809,314
Add—Number of articles sent to Dead Letter Offices which were ultimately delivered	1,550,123	981,243	769,821	913,273	826,601	351,808	387,971	193,761	216,366	6,110,567	5,592,354
Total numbers delivered	140,889,658	162,711,175	144,054,396	93,915,023	118,101,973	64,074,085	30,015,104	31,247,390	22,830,691	807,849,495	761,339,626

*Computed from the actual figures of 14 days of the year.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the number of articles dealt with by the several Dead Letter Offices during the year 1907-08.

Names of Dead Letter Offices	Received for disposal.* Unregistered letters and postcards.	Registered Newspapers.	Unregistered packets	Registered letters, post-cards, and packets	Parcels	Total.	Total for 1906-07.
Ajmer	291,632	4,240	2,103	1,837	632	300,444	282,970
Bombay	1,276,602	35,550	69,330	20,629	13,487	1,415,598	1,238,301
Calcutta	1,572,813	74,073	178,557	17,605	17,570	1,860,618	1,530,978
Dacca	404,719	5,241	10,483	5,612	2,205	428,260	418,911
Karachi						...	94,984
Lahore	1,092,123	24,371	27,350	9,366	11,099	1,164,309	1,088,222
Lucknow	1,392,908	16,448	26,945	15,968	1,951	1,454,220	1,3[illegible],759
Madras	915,740	16,294	60,103	37,728	17,179	1,047,050	1,002,249
Nagpur	248,96[illegible]	1,157	4,230	3,347	1,021	258,718	245,744
Rangoon	491,220	6,502	6,997	6,464	2,749	513,932	414,908
Total (a)	7,686,726	183,876	386,098	118,556	67,893	8,443,149	7,642,026
(1) Issued for delivery to addressees	2,563,081	54,761	121,870	9,017	8,936	2,757,665	2,288,605
Percentage on total at (a)	33·34	29·78	31·56	7·61	13·16	32·66	2[illegible]·95
(2) Issued for delivery to senders	3,3[illegible]7,585	122,614	[illegible]	98,[illegible]03	55,073	3,868,651	3,74[illegible],129
Percentage on total at (a)	43·68	[illegible]6·70	[illegible]0·78	[illegible]3·25	81·12	45·82	48·96
(3) Total of (1) and (2)	[illegible]	177,[illegible]05	356,5[illegible]6	[illegible]	64,009	6,626,316	[illegible],030,034
Percentage on total at (a)	77·02	[illegible]6·18	92·31	90·80	[illegible]4·28	78·18	78·91
(4) Actually delivered to addressees or senders	[illegible]	[illegible]	354,235	102,350	[illegible]	6,110,967	5,592,354
Percentage of (4) on (3)	91·46	99·39	99·36	95·[illegible]2	98·63	92·22	92·74
(5) Returned as undeliverable	505,741	1,081	2,281	5,370	876	515,349	437,680
Percentage of (5) on (3)	8·54	·61	·64	4·98	1·37	7·78	7·26
(6) Deposited originally as dead	1,766,060	6,471	29,582	10,836	3,884	1,816,833	1,611,992
Percentage of (6) on (a)	22·98	3·52	7·66	9·14	5·72	21·52	21·09
(7) Total deposited as dead	2,271,801	7,552	31,863	16,206	4,760	2,332,182	2,049,672
Percentage of (7) on (a)	29·55	4·11	8·25	13·67	7·01	27·62	26·82

* The figures represent the total number of articles of each kind received in each Dead Letter Office from post offices and other Dead Letter Offices after deducting articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.

Appendix V(*a*).

Statement showing the money order business in the last ten years.

Year.	Inland Orders.				Foreign (including Native State) Orders.				Grand Total.			
	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.
		R				R				R		
1898-99	11,740,565	24,54,50,445	+·65	+1·28	387,291	1,71,83,295	+9·06	+7·69	12,127,856	26,26,33,740	+·90	+1·68
1899-1900	12,505,059	25,62,50,323	+6·51	+4·40	447,424	1,92,12,115	+15·53	+11·81	12,952,483	27,54,62,438	+6·80	+4·88
1900-01	12,922,465	26,27,19,976	+3·34	+2·52	498,248	2,18,08,117	+11·36	+13·51	13,420,713	28,45,28,093	+3·61	+3·29
1901-02	13,581,928	26,84,51,162	+5·10	+2·18	525,290	2,41,00,707	+5·43	+10·51	14,107,218	29,25,51,869	+5·12	+2·82
1902-03	15,311,955	27,82,17,678	+12·74	+3·64	556,609	2,48,69,679	+5·96	+2·94	15,868,564	30,30,27,357	+12·48	+3·58
1903-04	16,470,115	29,43,59,136	+7·56	+5·80	596,478	2,67,74,506	+7·16	+7·92	17,066,593	32,11,33,642	+7·55	+5·98
1904-05	17,657,917	31,04,28,794	+7·21	+5·46	642,611	2,88,05,118	+7·73	+7·58	18,300,528	33,92,33,912	+7·23	+5·64
1905-06	19,622,437	33,14,36,803	+11·13	+6·77	673,981	3,11,97,172	+4·88	+8·30	20,296,418	36,26,33,975	+10·91	+6·90
1906-07	20,923,383	35,25,97,091	+6·63	+6·38	697,430	3,45,80,384	+3·48	+10·84	21,620,813	38,71,77,475	+6·52	+6·77
1907-08	22,338,462	37,97,08,358	+6·76	+7·69	737,016	3,82,49,203	+5·68	+10·61	23,075,478	41,79,57,561	+6·73	+7·95

Appendix V(*b*).

Statement showing for the year 1907-08 inland (ordinary and telegraphic) money order transactions according to postal circles.

Names of Circles.	Ordinary Orders. Issues Number.	Ordinary Orders. Issues Amount	Ordinary Orders. Payments Number	Ordinary Orders. Payments Amount	Telegraphic Orders. Issues Number	Telegraphic Orders. Issues Amount	Telegraphic Orders. Payments Number.	Telegraphic Orders. Payments Amount.	Total. Issues Number.	Total. Issues Amount.	Total. Payments Number.	Total. Payments Amount.	[illegible]
		R		R		R		R		R		R	R
Bengal	5,157,332	6,95,04,767	5,914,915	8,32,65,037	29,941	31,29,613	40,966	33,99,035	5,187,273	7,26,34,380	5,955,881	8,66,64,072	8,80,598
United Provinces	2,932,451	4,47,00,616	4,227,960	6,42,48,466	13,663	10,95,640	40,090	27,60,303	2,946,114	4,57,96,256	4,268,050	6,70,08,769	5,39,991
Madras	3,212,155	4,45,79,545	3,382,099	4,97,70,205	43,632	35,89,056	100,056	76,16,520	3,255,787	4,81,68,601	3,482,155	5,73,86,815	5,77,140
Bombay	2,379,401	3,95,50,744	2,890,613	4,77,89,630	22,593	20,39,195	27,817	25,75,235	2,401,994	4,15,89,939	2,918,430	5,03,64,865	5,08,386
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier	2,157,076	3,75,05,955	2,177,995	4,09,89,709	15,343	13,03,504	19,449	19,65,967	2,172,419	3,88,09,459	2,197,444	4,29,55,676	4,19,858
Burma	1,335,102	3,41,01,342	449,706	1,37,53,806	136,516	1,18,43,827	39,979	59,80,527	1,471,618	4,59,45,169	489,685	1,97,34,333	4,92,452
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,324,557	5,29,47,284	1,942,483	3,24,44,056	25,746	27,50,251	34,881	30,42,216	3,350,303	5,56,97,535	1,977,364	3,54,86,272	6,29,048
Central Provinces	1,069,639	2,02,23,730	256,875	93,86,786	9,445	8,10,537	5,149	4,65,428	1,079,084	2,10,34,267	462,024	98,52,214	2,32,328
Rajputana	468,670	[illegible]	[illegible]	90,16,971	5,200	4,06,555	6,696	6,32,940	473,870	1,00,32,752	358,693	96,49,911	1,08,190
Total	22,036,383	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	302,079	2,70,58,178	315,083	2,84,38,171	22,338,462	37,97,08,358	22,109,726	37,91,02,927	43,87,991
Total for 1906-07	20,662,435	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,44,09,881	275,851	2,56,02,159	20,923,383	35,25,97,091	20,772,329	35,19,51,672	40,80,737
Increase +, or decrease —	+1,373,948	+2,44,02,970	+1,298,165	+2,13,15,243	+41,131	+26,48,297	+39,232	+28,36,012	+1,415,079	+2,71,11,267	+1,337,397	+2,71,51,255	+3,07,254

ng to postal circles.

o six awal.	BALANCE.		Average number of depositors per bank.	Average balance in each bank.	Average balance at credit of each depositor.	CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITS.							Total.
						Class I.—Professional.							
ansfer posits call.	At call.	Subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.				A.—Having fixed income.	B.—Having variable income	Class II—Domestic.	Class III—Commercial.	Class IV—Agricultural.	Class V—Industrial.	Class VI—Indefinite.	
a. p.	R a p	R a. p.	No.	R	R	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.	No.	No.
200 2 11	2,77,71,308 6 10	3,75,916 2 11	62·37	17,225·96	106 09	74,489	15,405	30,292	11,342	5,963	6,276	1,21,546	2,65,313
829 15 11	4,28,18,093 5 8	13,56,337 10 7	203 19	33,928 13	166·97	64,439	14,197	31,847	12,198	4,297	11,187	1,26,193	2,64,558
211 9 3	43,75,064 14 11	40,437 12 6	197 26	16,414·50	83·21	9,462	1,812	20,669	1,631	301	3,911	15,248	53,064
,999 1 10	1,13,00,729 12 3	4,88,653 14 1	120 15	7,072 21	58 86	57,769	14,985	26,379	10,590	8,016	10,422	72,132	2,00,293
632 1 10	1,90,00,093 4 8	3,22,631 6 6	164·26	23,224 48	141·38	33,924	10,750	38,093	4,699	2,012	4,770	42,421	1 36,669
197 10 1	1,82,53,190 11 6	4,21,502 1 10	125 66	15,812·60	125 82	36,164	10,348	39,068	4,713	4,112	3,509	50,500	1,48,414
608 6 8	46,79,835 10 8	2,04,482 15 9	130·41	16,613·32	127 38	11,030	1,948	7,477	852	501	1,732	11,803	38,343
488 15 10	1,66,97,262 15 0	2,80,642 0 8	158 31	20,044·75	126·61	31,949	11,902	16,082	3,005	2,086	3,480	64,688	1,34,092
,542 12 9	38,15,934 2 2	1,12,229 1 0	72 90	11,351 53	155·70	7,071	1,390	4,524	464	98	639	7,841	22,017
,710 13 1	14,82,11,510 3 8	36,02,833 1 10	151·62	18,229·38	120·22	326,297	82,927	2,14,431	50,394	27,386	45,956	5,15,372	12,62,763
,913 6 8	14,40,38,122 8 4	36,31,666 11 10	147 87	18,953·67	133·99	307,975	75,898	2,06,221	47,015	23,822	42,365	4,86,923	11,90,220
,797 6 5	+41,73,387 11 4	—2[illegible],833 10 0	+3·75	—724·29	—13 77	+18,322	+7,029	+8,210	+5,379	+3,564	+3,590	+28,449	+72,543
+16·63	+2·89	—·79	+2 53	—5.62	—10·33	+5·94	+9·26	+3 98	+7·18	+14·96	+8 47	+5·84	+6·09

Appendix VII.

Statement showing, according to postal circles, the number of cases in which servants of the Post Office were held to be guilty of offences punishable by law and the number of servants of the Post Office punished in those cases during the year 1907-08.

Names of Postal Circles.	Ascertained cases against Post Office servants. Convictions in Courts of Law. Number of cases.	Convictions in Courts of Law. Number of offenders.	Departmental Punishments. Number of cases.	Departmental Punishments. Number of offenders.	Total. Number of cases.	Total. Number of offenders.
Bengal	33	28	25	21	58	49
Bombay	32	32	38	41	70	73
Madras	47	44	30	30	77	74
United Provinces	44	45	27	27	71	72
Punjab and N.-W. F.	34	34	16	16	50	50
Burma	14	14	6	6	20	20
Eastern Bengal and Assam	16	15	11	13	27	28
Central Provinces	17	14	14	14	31	28
Rajputana	2	2	5	5	7	7
Railway Mail Service	11	11	2	2	13	13
Total for 1907-08	250	239	174	175	424	
Total for 1906-07	251	241	122	122	373	

Note.—The figures in this Appendix show the cases in which punishment was awarded during the year, as it is only when a case is closed that it can be entered with certainty as having been committed by a Post Office servant. Besides the 424 cases shown above, there were 81 cases in which postal servants were charged with offences but no punishment was imposed owing to the cases not being concluded on the death or escape of the offenders.

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the Post Office staff for the year 1907-08 and the preceding year.

	Direction. 1907.	Direction. 1908.	Office of Accounts. 1907.	Office of Accounts. 1908.	Bengal. 1907.	Bengal. 1908.	Bombay. 1907.	Bombay. 1908.	Madras. 1907.	Madras. 1908.	United Provinces. 1907.	United Provinces. 1908.	Punjab and N.-W. F. 1907.	Punjab and N.-W. F. 1908.	Burma. 1907.	Burma. 1908.	Central Provinces. 1907.	Central Provinces. 1908.	Eastern Bengal and Assam. 1907.	Eastern Bengal and Assam. 1908.	Rajputana. 1907.	Rajputana. 1908.	Railway Mail Service. 1907.	Railway Mail Service. 1908.	Total. 1907.	Total. 1908.
Director-General of the Post Office	1	1	..	...	..	...	...		.	...	...	..	...	.	.	..		...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	1
Deputy Directors-General of the Post Office	2	2	.	...	..	...	..		..	..	...	..	...	..	..		.	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	2	2
Assistant Directors-General of the Post Office	4	4	...	.	..				...	..	.	...	.	..	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	.	...	4	4
Comptroller, Post Office	..	..	1	1	.	...	...		..		...	.	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	1	1
Deputy Comptrollers, Post Office			5	5	..	.	.	.	..	..	...	.	...	...	.	..	.	...	...		..	..	...	...	5	5
Assistant Comptrollers, Post Office	.	.	3	3		.				...	.	..	...	.	.	..	.	..	.		.	..	.	..	3	3
Postmasters-General, Deputy Postmasters-General, and Superintendent, Aligarh Workshop and Press	..	.	..		1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	14	17
Superintendents, Probationary Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors	4	4		...	71	71	71	76	93	85	66	68	96	87	30	32	25	26	51	53	14	15		77	564	594
Postmasters, including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters			.	.	1,235	1,235	780	793	958	970	959	954	811	832	377	367	263	262	853	864	279	313			6,514	6,590
Miscellaneous Agents, Schoolmasters, Station Masters, etc.					1,140	1,226	2,956	2,035	2,503	2,547	1,051	1,161	2,316	2,385	20	45	783	791	650	941	218	256		.	10,851	11,357
Clerks (English and Vernacular)	133	143	1,381	1,445	1,6[illegible]8	1,688	1,541	1,587	1,239	1,331	940	885	1,408	1,075	531	560	261	776	838	711	216	217	2,149	2,766	12,315	12,715
Postmen and other Servants	72	74	81	55	4,713	4,664	3,975	4,139	3,635	3,920	3,192	3,292	2,515	2,413	819	919	703	759	2,238	2,303	552	601	[illegible]	1,070	25,325	24,154
Village Postmen					379	377	1,347	1,319	1,814	1,783	1,720	1,745	1,627	1,605	283	328	489	453	474	473	210	218	..		8,383	8,335
Road Establishment, consisting of Overseers, Runners, Clerks and Booking Agents, Boatmen, Syces, Coachmen, Bearers, and others					3,895	3,671	2,275	2,225	3,540	3,536	2,576	2,464	2,828	2,941	237	345	1,646	1,668	2,765	2,911	850	880	..	...	20,612	20,639
Combined Offices.																										
Signallers				..	181	189	213	231	395	200	163	168	175	220	108	107	108	115	129	114	65	69			1,437	1,513
Messengers and other Servants	..	..	.	.	251	267	239	267	450	467	197	203	190	215	112	123	113	124	190	195	72	79			1,814	1,940
Total	216	228	1,459	1,549	13,544	13,590	12,398	12,673	14,499	14,941	10,866	10,943	11,997	11,975	2,614	2,819	4,390	4,515	8,399	8,571	2,477	2,649	3,004	3,947	85,673	88,400

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the traffic statistics of combined (post and telegraph) offices for the year 1907-08.

Names of Postal Circles.	Number of combined offices open on 31st March 1908.	Total approximate cost incurred by the Post Office working combined offices during the year, debitable to the Telegraph Department. Lump sums charged to the Telegraph Department.	Other charges.	Number of messages. Sent, Inland and Foreign (excluding "Free messages").	Received.	Transit.	Revenue realised during the year on sent messages (Inland and Foreign).	Remarks.
		R a. p.	R a. p.				R a. p.	
1. Madras	468	(1) On account of whole-time signallers attached to 1st and 2nd class combined offices . . . 2,77,007 8 0 (2) On account of establishments of 3rd class combined offices . . . 4,15,082 8 0 (3) Consolidated contribution towards additional establishments in central controlling and account offices . . . 26,168 0 0 (4) On account of extra cost for privilege leave vacancies . . . 6,600 0 0 (5) Transit pay and travelling allowance of combined office officials . . . 33,180 0 0 (6) Cost of stationery and forms, etc. . . . 39,974 4 0 (7) Cost of manufacturing postage stamps . . . 4,908 2 7 TOTAL . 8,02,920 6 7	44,738 2 0	...	...	...	...	
2. Punjab and N.-W. F.	338		46,060 3 2	...	...	...	...	
3. Bengal	312		41,805 2 10	...	...	...	...	
4. Bombay	304		38,058 10 5	...	..	...	...	
5. Eastern Bengal and Assam	293		21,985 13 10	...	..	..		
6. United Provinces	210		24,211 1 9	.	..	...	...	
7. Burma	146		30,322 15 4	...	...	...	..	
8. Central Provinces	120		14,516 5 11	.	..	...		
9. Rajputana	74		9,056 13 4	...	...	...	...	
		8,02,920 6 7	2,70,755 4 3					
Total for 1907-08	2,265	10,73,675 10 10		6,123,137*	5,984,587	1,347,070	34,64,784 2 10	
TOTAL FOR 1906-07	2,158	9,89,335 11 3		5,272,276	5,223,427	1,255,396	30,97,402 7 10	
Increase (+) or decrease (—)	+ 107	84,339 15 7		850,861	761,160	91,674	3,67,381 9 0	
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—)	+ 4 95	+ 8·52		+ 16·13	+ 14·57	+ 7·30	+ 11·86	

* Excluding 408,500 free messages.

Appendix X.

Statement showing the operations of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and Monthly Allowances during the year 1907-08.

	Life Insurance.				Endowment Assurance.				Grand Total.				Monthly Allowances.			
	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met.	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met.	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met.	Number of subscribers.	Amount of monthly allowances secured.	Amount of subscriptions received.	Claims of monthly allowances met.
		R	R a. p.	R a. p.		R	R a. p.	R a. p.		R	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Post Office	299	2,07,700	62,140 0 10	58,041 11 3	1,644	10,64,525	1,47,706 7 5	60,460 0 4	1,943	12,72,225	2,09,846 8 3	1,18,501 11 7	...	......	179 6 0	113 0 0
Telegraph Department	20	33,700	32,043 12 10	16,412 0 9	83	1,81,806	47,825 1 7	17,517 10 4	103	2,15,506	79,868 14 5	33,929 11 1	...	......	......	700 0 0
Public Works Department	28	70,000	11,641 8 6	564 0 0	120	2,40,723	78,335 9 7	20,303 0 6	148	3,10,723	89,977 2 1	20,867 0 6	...	...	112 8 0	102 0 0
Local Fund	11	10,350	1,765 11 8	222 0 0	60	55,950	9,556 7 10	3,014 4 1	71	66,300	11,322 3 6	3,236 4 1	9	50 8 0	4,825 14 4	7,771 9 3
Other Civil Departments	166	2,31,000	66,754 8 7	16,058 12 3	681	12,02,622	3,85,382 14 7	1,44,072 13 5	847	14,93,622	4,52,137 7 2	1,60,131 9 8	1	12 0 0	44 4 4	719 13 2
Military Department	13	14,500	5,990 15 10	6,521 7 4	41	68,000	24,827 10 5	5,001 12 3	54	82,500	30,818 10 3	11,523 3 7	...	......	9 6 0	81 0 0
Total	(a) 537	6,27,250	1,80,336 10 3	97,819 15 7	(b) 2,629	28,13,626	6,93,634 3 5	2,50,369 8 11	3,166	34,40,876	8,73,970 13 8	3,48,189 8 6	(c) 10	62 8 0	5,171 6 8	9,487 6 5
Total for 1906-07	219	3,23,450	1,70,945 10 6	68,441 9 10	1,313	18,84,077	6,06,933 1 1	1,74,393 4 0	1,532	22,07,527	7,77,878 12 5	2,42,834 13 10	9	74 4 11	10,655 0 0	10,861 2 8
Increase	318	3,03,800	9,390 15 9	29,378 5 9	1,316	9,29,549	86,701 1 6	75,976 4 11	1,634	12,33,349	96,092 1 3	1,05,354 10 8	1	......	... ..	.. ...
Decrease	...	...	.. .	......	...	...	......	......	...	...	......	......	...	8 12 11	5,483 9 4	1,373 12 3

		Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.
(a)	1907-08	532	5
	1906-07	217	2
(b)	1907-08	2,458	171
	1906-07	1,228	85
(c)	1907-08	9	1
	1906-07	8	1

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the financial result of the administration of the Postal Insurance Fund to the end of the year 1907-08.

LIFE INSURANCE.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts—		
Balance on 1st April 1907	18,10,393 8 9	
Premia realised on Life Insurance Policies during 1907-08	1,80,179 10 1	
Fines realised during 1907-08	97 0 2	
Medical fees realised during 1907-08	60 0 0	
TOTAL		19,90,730 3 0
Payments—		
Life Insurance Policies paid	82,070 0 0	
Surrender values paid	5,232 9 8	
Medical fees paid	4,988 0 0	
Refunds of medical fees	4 0 0	
Refunds	393 5 11	
Cost of Establishment, including printing, etc.	5,132 0 0	
TOTAL		97,819 15 7
		18,92,910 3 5
Interest on balance	......	65,215 1 2
Balance on 31st March 1908	......	19,58,120 4 7

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts—		
Balance on 1st April 1907	25,85,816 9 5	
Premia realised on Endowment Assurance Policies during 1907-08	6,93,044 3 9	
Fines realised during 1907-08	185 4 4	
Medical fees realised during 1907-08	404 11 4	
TOTAL		32,79,450 12 10
Payments—		
Endowment Assurance Policies paid	2,13,883 0 0	
Surrender values paid	10,793 3 4	
Medical fees paid	10,032 0 0	
Refunds of medical fees	4 0 0	
Refunds	932 5 7	
Cost of Establishment, including printing, etc.	14,725 0 0	
TOTAL		2,50,369 8 11
		30,29,081 8 11
Interest on balance	......	98,996 0 [illegible]
Balance on 31st March 1908	......	31,28,077 4 7

MONTHLY ALLOWANCES.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts—		
Balance on 1st April 1907	91,271 15 11	
Subscriptions realised during 1907-08	417 13 4	
Amount paid in lump for purchase of immediate monthly allowances	4,753 9 4	
Fines realised during 1907-08	......	
TOTAL		96,443 6 7
Payments—		
Allowances paid	9,313 5 5	
Surrender values paid	....	
Refunds	11 1 0	
Cost of Establishment, including printing, etc.	163 0 0	
TOTAL		9,487 6 5
		86,956 0 2
Interest on balance	......	3,077 12 10
Balance on 31st March 1908	......	90,033 13 0

Appendix XII

Appendix

Statement showing the receipts and charges

Post Office Receipts.	Amount.	
	R	R
I.—Postal Service.		
Cash Receipts.		
Postage on Letters and Parcels, etc.	14,84,194	
Receipts on account of Money Orders	45,19,172	
Ditto ditto British Postal Orders	8,899	
	60,12,265	
Deduct—		
Refund of Postage Collections	856	
		60,11,409
*Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps (Gross Value)**	...	1,76,30,112
Ditto Service ditto	...	37,56,667
Miscellaneous Receipts (i.e., *Sale of waste papers, etc.*)—		
Fees for Window-Delivery Tickets	17,465	
Other petty receipts	1,26,391	
	1,43,856	
Deduct—		
Refund of Window-Delivery Tickets	62	
Refund of petty receipts	10,467	
	10,529	1,33,327
		2,75,31,515
Deduct—		
Amount due to the British Post Office	2,03,193	
Payments to Colonial and other Foreign Administrations	10,643	2,13,836
Total	...	2,73,17,679

* (*i.e.*) Gross sales to the public *minus* value of stamps used for Telegraph message revenue.

XII.

of the Post Office during the year 1907-08.

Post Office Expenditure.		Amount. R	R
I.—Postal Service.			
Salaries and Establishment.			
Chief Office, Calcutta.	Director-General's Office, Salaries	1,44,951	
	Establishment *	1,04,481	
	Comptroller's Office, Salaries	59,159	
	Establishment	6,70,072	
Presidency and District Offices.	Postmasters-General, Deputy Postmasters-General, and Inspectors-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Salaries	2,67,396	
	Presidency Postmasters, Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors, Salaries	10,45,179	
	Establishment	1,15,01,747	
Conveyance of Mails.	Road Establishment	23,44,445	
	Ferry and Boat Establishment	22,654	
	Railway Charges	2,283	
Stationery and Printing.	Printing Establishment	49,150	
Post Office, Miscellaneous.	Aligarh Workshop Establishment	19,440	
			1,62,30,957
Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges.			
Chief Office, Calcutta. — Director-General's Office.	Temporary Establishment	2,412	
	Travelling Expenses and Allowances	29,617	
	Hill Journey Allowances	13,902	
	Office Expenses	22,348	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,552	
Chief Office, Calcutta. — Comptroller's Office.	Temporary Establishment	312	
	Travelling Expenses and Allowances	21,440	
	Office Expenses	31,137	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	7,385	
Presidency and District Offices.	Experimental and Temporary Establishment	1,27,070	
	Travelling Expenses and Allowances	7,63,165	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,97,043	
	Construction and repair of post offices	44,447	
	Office Expenses	19,87,867	
Conveyance of Mails.	Road Establishment, Temporary	36,079	
	Ferry and Boat Establishment, Temporary	16,945	
	Ditto Grain Compensation Allowances	3,058	
	Ditto Contingencies	3,875	
	Contingent Road Charges	1,95,055	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	1,25,803	
	Railway Charges, Temporary Establishment	39	
	Ditto Grain Compensation Allowances	18	
	Payment to Guaranteed and other Railways	1,11,476	
	Special Train Hire	2,47,234	
	Payments to State Railways	18,40,331	
	Mail Cart, Passenger, Parcel, and Goods Service Charges	1,55,898	
	Deduct—Non-Postal Charges	22,946	
		1,32,952	
	Bounty Money	3,052	
Stationery and Printing.	Printing, Miscellaneous	10,47,707	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,305	
Post Office, Miscellaneous.	Aligarh Workshop Contingencies	3,278	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	224	
	Other Miscellaneous Charges	9,10,055	
	Loss by Exchange on Continental Money Orders	104	
	Loss by Exchange on Bagdad Money Orders	1,766	
			80,32,049
	Total		2,42,63,006

Appendix

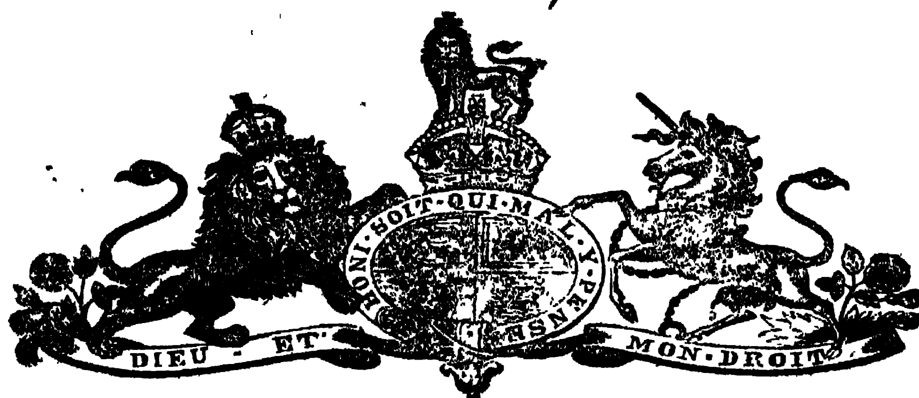
Statement showing the receipts and charges of the

Post Office Receipts.	Amount.	
	R	R
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
Mail Cart, Passenger, Parcel, and Goods Service Receipts	22,946	
	..	22,946
Contribution from Native States	...	6,000
Total Revenue as per Post Office Account	...	2,73,46,625
Grand Total . For 1907-08		2,73 46,625
Grand Total . For 1906-07	...	2,62,69,413

XII—*contd.*

Post Office during the year 1907-08—contd.

Post Office Expenditure.	Amount.	
	R	R
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
Conveyance of Mails. { Mail Cart, Passenger, Parcel, and Goods Service	...	22,946
Conveyance of Mails. { Subsidies	...	13,15,436
Total	...	13,38,382
Total Expenditure as per Post Office Account	...	2,56,01,388
III.—Charges not dealt with in the Postal Department, but debited to Post Office in Finance and Revenue Accounts.		
District Post Establishments in Baluchistan	...	70,306
Stores from England	..	15,900
Payments under Postal Arrangements with Lords of the Treasury	..	9,01,800
Total	...	9,88,006
Grand Total { For 1907-08	.	2,65,89,394
Grand Total { For 1906-07	...	2,40,20,426



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th October 1908.

No. 2298-*M*.—Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a Levée at Government House, Calcutta, at 9-30 P.M. on Tuesday, the 15th December 1908.

All Civil, Naval and Military Officers, Members of the Consular Body, Gentlemen whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, and Indian Officers of the Indian Regiments of the Garrison, are invited to attend the Levée.

The following regulations are to be observed at HIS EXCELLENCY'S Levée:—

I.—Gentlemen who propose to attend His Excellency's Levée are requested to send their cards addressed to the **Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Calcutta**, not later than Tuesday, the 8th December, *after which date no cards will be received*. Gentlemen are requested to put down on the cards their address. They are also requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon—one to be left with the Aide-de-Camp in waiting in the corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Military Secretary, who will announce the name to His Excellency.

II.—Gentlemen who propose to present others should apply to the Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Calcutta, for a "Form of presentation," which, after the necessary particulars have been filled in, should be submitted for approval *not later than Monday, the 7th December 1908*.

III.—It is requested that Gentlemen whose names begin with the letters A to K will, as far as possible, assemble at Government House before 9 P.M., and the remainder at 9-30 P.M.

IV.—Gentlemen presenting others must themselves attend the Levée.

V.—Gentlemen entitled to wear uniform will appear in Full Dress. Military Officers—Review Order, dismounted. Civilians—Levée Dress. Helmets will not be taken to the Levée.

VI.—Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status and not entitled to wear uniform will appear in such robes or gowns.

VII.—Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in Evening Dress.

VIII.—Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive National head dress, or the ceremonial dress approved for their class by the Local Government.

In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a pugree generally known as Shamala or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.

In the case of Burmese gentlemen, the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.

Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in paragraphs V, VI and VII should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

At the Viceregal Court, only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers, who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

IX.—Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy before, or as soon as possible after, the Levée.

X.—The carriages of Gentlemen having the Private Entrée will enter by the South Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East or North-West Gate, as directed by the Police on duty. These two Gates will not be closed, till all gentlemen have left Government House after the Levée.

No. 2299-*M*.—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Minto will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 22nd December 1908, at 9-30 P. M.

Ladies whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St James, proposing to attend the Drawing Room, are requested to send their cards with their addresses to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Calcutta, not later than Friday, the 18th December 1908, *after which date no cards will be received*, and to bring with them to the Drawing Room two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon—one to be given to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting in the corridor and the other to the Military Secretary, at the time of presentation.

Ladies who propose to present others should send in *in writing* for approval the names of such Ladies to the Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Calcutta, *not later than Thursday, the 17th December*, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded.

Ladies who present others must themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will appear in full dress, but need not wear trains or feathers.

Ladies who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend should send an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary before, or as soon as possible after, the Drawing Room.

Gentlemen having the Private Entrée themselves, and accompanying Ladies to the Private Entrée, will be admitted to the Throne Room.

Gentlemen accompanying Ladies by the Public Entrée will leave them at the Entrance to the Eastern Gallery and rejoin them in the Ball Room.

The carriages of those who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East or North-West Gate, as directed by the Police on duty.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 30th October, 1908.

No. 1111.—Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 3rd November 1908 or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 30th October, 1908.

No. 466.—With reference to rules 4 and 9 of the rules published with the Home Department Notification no. 529, dated the 8th September 1899, and to rules 2 and 6 published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, no. 364-T.R., dated the 10th October 1894, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the lower division of the secretariat clerical

service of the Government of India and attached offices and in the clerical establishments of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, commencing on Saturday, the 9th January 1909. It is also notified that no examination will be held in the year 1910.

The examination at Allahabad and Lahore will be held at the same time at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the United Provinces and the Punjab, respectively. The hours of examination at Calcutta will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. daily.

The probable number of vacancies in the lower division of the secretariat clerical service of the Government of India and attached offices to be competed for is four. Of these, two will be reserved for candidates domiciled in the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan, provided that a sufficient number of such candidates duly qualified appear for the examinations to be held at Allahabad and Lahore. The remaining vacancies will be offered for competition among the candidates examined at Calcutta and such candidates temporarily resident, but not domiciled, in any of the provinces enumerated above, as may be permitted to present themselves for examination at Allahabad and Lahore.

The probable number of vacancies in the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal is seven. Of these two have been reserved by the local Government for the special service of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest treasury and forward the treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the date of this notification and the 15th December next (inclusive).

The attention of intending candidates is called to rule 8 of the rules* published with the Home Department Notification of the 8th September 1899 and to rule 5 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal of the 10th October 1894 as amended by notification no. 877-T.F., dated the 17th October 1896, prescribing the particulars and documents† which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

**Particulars and documents prescribed in rule 8 of the rules published with the Home Department Notification of 8th September 1899—*

(1) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a district or sub-divisional magistrate or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

(3) If the candidate is employed under Government, a certificate by the head of the office or department to the effect that, in his opinion there is no objection to the candidate appearing at the ensuing clerkship examination.

(4) A statement whether the candidate has appeared at any previous clerkship examination, and, if so, in what year.

†Particulars and documents prescribed in rule 5 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Bengal Government of the 10th October 1894, as amended by Notification no. 877-T.F., dated the 17th October 1896

(1) The candidate's certificate of the Entrance or any higher University examination, or of Standard VII prescribed by the Code for European Schools.

(2) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(3) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, a copy of the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school certified by the head master. In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a district or sub-divisional magistrate or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

JAILS.

The 30th October, 1908.

No. 257.—The services of Major E. R. Parry, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the jail department, with effect from the 23rd March 1907.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th October, 1908.

No. 1315.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. L. Bell, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, to be a temporary additional Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, with effect from the 12th November 1908.

POLICE.

The 28th October, 1908.

No. 1313.—The services of Lieutenant B. N. Abbay, 27th Light Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 30th October, 1908.

No. 570.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon is published for general information :

Station.	Arrival.	Departure	REMARKS
Calcutta	......	Tuesday, 3rd November ...	
Agra	Wednesday, 4th November..	Saturday, 7th November ..	
Cawnpore	Saturday, 7th November ...	Monday, 9th November ...	
Lucknow	Monday, 9th November ...	Wednesday, 11th November	
Allahabad	Wednesday, 11th November	Monday, 16th November ...	Visitation.
Calcutta	Tuesday, 17th November ..	.....	

Urgent communications intending to reach His Lordship should be addressed to the stations marked in italics. Matters of a routine nature requiring immediate attention should be sent to the Reverend Canon H. T. Ottley, officiating Archdeacon of Calcutta at 10, Chowringhee Mansions, Calcutta

No. 573.—The Reverend J. F. W. Gompertz, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 6th December 1908.

No. 575.—The Reverend C. H. Barlow, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 27th October 1908.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 30th October, 1908.

No. 2711—150-2.—In continuation of Notification No. 2228, dated the 10th December 1907, Mr. E. W. Oliver, M.R.C.V.S., Officiating Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, United Provinces, is granted, under Articles 232 and 332 of the Civil Service Regulations, extraordinary leave without allowances for two days, *viz.*, the 29th and the 30th June 1908.

GENERAL.

The 30th October, 1908.

No. 2710—323.—Mr. S. Eardley-Wilmot, C.I.E., is permitted to retire from the service of Government.

Mr. F. Beadon Bryant, Chief Conservator of Forests, Burma, is appointed to be Inspector General of Forests, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the office.

In notifying the retirement of Mr. Eardley-Wilmot, C.I.E., from the Forest Department, the Governor General in Council desires to place upon record his recognition of the valuable services of that officer. Mr. Eardley-Wilmot entered the Forest Department in 1873 and was employed in the United Provinces and Burma for thirty years. He was then selected for promotion to the highest post in the Department and for the last six years the Government of India have had the benefit of his advice as Inspector General of Forests.

Thoroughly convinced himself of the value of scientific forestry to the agriculture and industry of the country, his zeal and enthusiasm have done much to secure a general recognition of the great and increasing importance of the work of the forest officer, and under his advice the development of the Department has made substantial progress on lines adapted to the growing requirements of the future. The organisation of the service has been improved and its staff strengthened; provision has been made for the better education of forest officers trained in this country and the foundation laid of a system of scientific research. The Governor General in Council desires to express his appreciation of Mr. Eardley-Wilmot's assistance in furthering these and other developments, and of the value of the advice which his extensive tours have enabled him to give as to the management of the forest property of the State.

FORESTS.

The 28th October, 1908.

No. 1182—232-4-*F*.—On return from leave granted in this Department's Notifications No. 121-F.—427-4, dated 24th January 1908, and No. 730-F.—232-2, dated 16th June 1908, Mr. R. S. Troup, Deputy Conservator of Forests, resumed charge of the Office of the Imperial Forest Economist at the Imperial Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, from Mr. A. J. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on the 19th October 1908 (forenoon).

From the same date Mr. Gibson reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th October, 1908.

No. 173.—Mr. J. O'Brien, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

No. 174.—Mr. A. W. Smart, Deputy Examiner of Accounts is, on return from leave, posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 175.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1908.
Gordon, W. B., C.I.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, and Officiating Chief Engineer.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	9th April.
Butler, T.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	9th April.
Hutton, C. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	9th April.
Gwyther, W. B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank*	4th May.
Finnimore, B. K. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	4th May.
Foy, E. G. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class	18th May.
Gardiner, E. R. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	18th May.

No. 176 —Mr. G. Clendening, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Burma, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer and is posted to Burma.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th October, 1908.

No. 242-*Est.*—Lieutenant J. L. R. Weir, a probationer for the Political Department, was appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident at Gwalior, in addition to his own duties, from the 24th May to the 22nd August, 1908.

The 28th October, 1908.

No. 268-*Est.*—Major H. L. Showers, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Agent in Alwar, with effect from the 13th October, 1908.

The 29th October, 1908.

No. 2717-*G.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887, (VII of 1887), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Part I of the said Act shall extend to British Baluchistan and shall come into force therein with effect from the 1st day of November, 1908.

No 2718-*G.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887, as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Part I of the said Act shall extend to the said territories and shall come into force therein with effect from the 1st day of November, 1908.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 26th October, 1908.

No. 6135-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

September 1908. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	September. 1908-1909.	September. 1907-1908.	To end of September. 1908-1909.	To end of September. 1907-1908.	Whole year. Budget, 1908-1909.	Whole year. Actuals, Preliminary, 1907-1908.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	1,10	1,12	10,32	11,41	31,55	29,86
Opium	90	68	4,43	4,07	7,26	7,87
Salt	44	29	2,39	2,63	5,10	5,00
Stamps	52	53	3,32	3,28	6,54	6,20
Excise	79	74	4,73	4,59	9,58	9,30
Provincial Rates	9	17	39	1,38	80	3,60
Customs	60	60	3,54	3,49	7,50	7,51
Assessed Taxes	22	24	1,02	1,05	2,13	2,10
Forest	16	13	87	92	2,77	2,36
Registration	5	5	36	34	65	62
Tributes from Native States	3	1	22	23	93	87
Other Civil Revenue	24	31	1,72	2,35	4,41	5,20
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	5,14	4,87	33,31	35,74	79,22	80,49
Civil Expenditure						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	−11	−15	−2,29	−2,26	−4,35	−4,45
Opium	−25	−31	−1,74	−4,28	−2,23	−2,49
Famine Relief	−9	−1	−90	−5	−01	−38
Other Civil Expenditure	−2,93	−2,65	−17,50	−16,86	−36,75	−36,82
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	−3,38	−3,12	−22,41	−21,45	−43,94	−44,14
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Department:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net. + Receipts more, —Receipts less than [illegible]s)	−7	+10	+1	+81	+62	+76
M[illegible]	−4	−3	−18	−18	−34	−3[illegible]
Military Receipts	+4	+7	+48	+34	+91	+82
Military Issues	−1,63	−1,59	−10,19	−9,61	−21,18	−20,40
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+17	+25	+2,45	+2,25	+5,28	+4,41
State Railways	+2,45	+2,63	+16,13	+17,34	+46,77	+35,58
East Indian Railway	+53	+52	+3,39	+3,58		+7,06
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	...	+6	...	+40	...	+55
Telegraph	+5	+8	+28	+45	+1,01	+99
TOTAL	+3,20	+3,54	+22,25	+24,02	+53,06	+48,59
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	−94	−93	−6,68	−5,98	−14,48	−14,12
State Railways	−2,23	−2,09	−13,35	−12,00	−26,81	−24,88
East Indian Railway	−58	−44	−2,19	−2,06		−3,75
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	...	−1	...	−1
Telegraph	−11	−9	−60	−59	−1,26	−1,23
TOTAL	−3,56	−3,55	−22,82	−20,64	−42,55	−43,99
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	−2,36	−1,46	−10,45	−5,26	−9,48	−14,59
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, − Receipts less than payments)	+5	+7	+1,86	+2,47	+2,87	+2,37
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	−31	+59	−1,11	+98	...	+1,42
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	−3,00	...	−2,25	−3,60
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...	...	...	...	+6,93
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	−84	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	+1	...	+15	...	+10
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	−1,09	−1,41	−2,11	−14,78	−26,98	−22,83
Other debt heads (Net as above)	−53	+2,71	−3,11	+5,78	−10	−2,36
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	−2,72	+1,97	−7,47	−5,40	−26,46	−17,97
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	−3,32	+2,26	−7,10	+3,63	−66	+3,79
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,50	16,86	19,28	15,49	18,96	15,49
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,18	19,12	12,18	19,12	18,30	19,28

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th October, 1908.

No. 6146-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmed Khan, a Probationer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 17th of September 1908.

No. 6147-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. K. R. Sadashiva Rau, a Probationer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 24th of September 1908.

No. 6163-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. N. C. Sarkar, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 22nd of September 1908.

Mr. H. R. Jones, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, is appointed to act as Chief Superintendent in the same office during the absence on leave of Mr. Sarkar, or until further orders.

The 29th October, 1908.

No. 6197-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. A. Kelly, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Delhi, is, with effect from the 25th of September 1908, granted privilege leave for two months and five days and furlough for one year nine months and twenty-six days in continuation.

Mr. A. C. Gupta is posted temporarily as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Delhi, with effect from the 25th of September 1908.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

LOANS, ETC.

The 30th October, 1908.

No. 6215-*A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, (XI of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 6566-A., dated the 24th October 1907.

For Rules 5 and 10 the following shall be substituted, namely—

"Rule 5. The Governor General in Council shall determine, in each case, the period within which the loan shall be repaid, except as provided in the proviso to rule 10".

"Rule 10. After the expiry of one month from such publication and after calling for any further information which it may require, and considering any objections which may be preferred, the Local Government may either reject the application or refer it for the orders of the Governor General in Council; provided that, if the loan is for an amount not exceeding 5 lakhs of rupees, and is to be repaid within a period not exceeding thirty years, the Local Government may sanction the loan without reference to the Government of India".

In line 4 of Rule 11, for the words "If the loan" the words "If such a loan" shall be substituted.

In line 3 of Rule 14, for the words "the Government of India" the words "the authority sanctioning the loan" shall be substituted.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

LOANS.

No. 6181-*A.*

The 29th October, 1908.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

IN Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 4119-A, dated 9th July 1903, the conditions on which local authorities would be allowed to raise

sterling loans in the open market were laid down. It was explained in particular that the sanction of the Secretary of State is required to all borrowing in sterling. The Governor General in Council now gives notice that the date on which a local authority proposes to float a sterling loan must also be reported for the previous approval of the Secretary of State.

2. His Excellency in Council takes this opportunity of impressing on Local Bodies who desire to apply for sterling loans, and on the Local Governments who have to forward the applications, the necessity of conducting such transactions with all possible despatch, in order to ensure that the loans are placed on the market to the best advantage. In a recent instance a sterling loan was raised on terms which were needlessly unfavourable, partly because the original understanding with the promoters was not sufficiently clear, but mainly on account of great delay in putting the proposals before the Government of India. It is essential to the success of this class of borrowing that the negotiations should be perfectly definite on all important points, and that the local authority should take the Government of India, through the Local Government, into its confidence on the earliest possible occasion.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1908.

No. 9709—131.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the Provisos to rules 32 and 33 of the rules regarding Mine Managers' certificates published with Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Proviso to Rule 32.—Provided that this period shall be reduced to four years, and may, if the Board of Examiners think fit, be further reduced to three years, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining training after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council.

Proviso to Rule 33.—Provided that this period shall be reduced to two years, and may, if the Board of Examiners think fit, be further reduced to one year, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining training after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 26th October, 1908.

No. 9811—3.—Mr. A. S. Judge, a Collector, Class II, in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for two months and three days combined with furlough for twelve months and twenty-seven days, with effect from the 19th November 1908 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 9812—3.—Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector, Class III (at present officiating in Class II), in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector, Class III, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. S. Judge, or until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 30th October, 1908.

No 9987—107.—The services of Mr. H. C. Gowan, B A., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 31st October 1908.

TELEGRAPHS.

No. 9870—9908—92.

The 28th October, 1908.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The Government of India have had under their consideration the question of the rates at which inland telegrams are at present transmitted in India. The existing system, which involves a triple classification of messages, is now of long standing, and it originated in conditions which have passed away. The Urgent class was originally devised for the benefit of persons for whom the Ordinary was not fast enough, and the Deferred class was a concession to those who could not afford the cost of an Ordinary telegram, while they were content with a rate of speed which exceeded that of a letter. At first, indeed, Deferred messages were delivered by post.

2. This triple classification is inconvenient and cumbrous, and it has now become obsolete. When three classes of messages have to be dealt with, the procedure in signal offices becomes complicated, extra work is caused and traffic is delayed. The leisurely methods, which once passed muster, can no longer be expected to satisfy the reasonable demands of the public, and, although the lowest class of messages still bears the designation of Deferred, the Telegraph Department fully recognizes its responsibility to accelerate their disposal as much as possible. Meanwhile the Ordinary class has been dropping out of public favour. In 1903-04, the Ordinary private messages numbered 1,188,612 and constituted 21 44 per cent. of the total; in 1907-08 they numbered 1,089,202 and were only 10·40 per cent. of the total. At the same time the proportion of Urgent messages rose from 4·86 per cent. to 5·36 per cent. and the proportion of Deferred messages rose from 73·70 per cent. to 84·24 per cent.

3. It has for some time been obvious that a change could not long be postponed, but the matter has now become urgent. Strenuous efforts are being made to accelerate the service, and to get rid of every element in the system which causes delay. One result of the acceleration which is taking place is that every day more messages are tending to fall into the Deferred class, and unless some change is made, it may be expected that the Ordinary class will practically disappear before very long, while the Urgent class also will tend to decrease. This is a matter which Government cannot afford to ignore, for the financial results of the process must be most serious. Calculations which have recently been made, have shown clearly that every four-anna telegram sent involves a heavy loss to the Department, and there is no hope that, even if the most rigorous economy is insisted on, this loss can ever be made good. As traffic grows, indeed, the loss must become heavier from year to year. In these circumstances, the matter is one which calls for very early consideration and decision.

4. Whatever new rates for inland messages may finally be prescribed, it is desirable that one feature of the existing system should be rectified. At present the charge for each word in excess of the unit number is double (in the Deferred class more than double) the charge for each word within the unit.

rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while so employed, *vice* Brevet Colonel H. J. DuCane, M.V.O., Royal Artillery. Dated 5th September 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 9th October 1908, pages 7310 to 7311.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 9th October 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Brevet Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels :—

Francis C. Colomb. Dated 2nd July 1908.

Turenne Jermyn. Dated 6th July 1908.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet Colonels :—

Charles M. Ducat, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse. Dated 21st July 1908.

William M. Dawes, 88th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 14th August 1908.

Alfred W. S. Wingate, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers. Dated 24th August 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 876.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 721, dated the 28th August 1908, consequent on the return from leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crawley and Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell, Major E. St. A. Wake and Major C. W. Field revert to their substantive appointments in the 3rd grade, with effect from the 30th September 1908 and 14th October 1908, respectively.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 877.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

21st October 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel W. E. Bunbury, Indian Army.

Captains to be Majors.

8th October 1908.

Nicholas Blake Dunscombe, 128th Pioneers.

29th October 1908.

William Bradley Hickie, Supply and Transport Corps.

Harold Charles Hill, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry,

William Cotton French, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

William Pitt Haydon, Supply and Transport Corps.

Alexander Leigh Tarver, D.S.O., 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Gilbert Bailey, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Torquil John McLeod, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Walter FitzGerald Bourne, 10th Jats.

Arthur Ditmas Cox, 69th Punjabis.

George William Guy Lindesay, 35th Sikhs.

Harry Leith Tomkins, D.S.O., 28th Punjabis.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 878.—Sub-Conductor William Allan to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Charles Milwright to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Conductor Hope Loane, retired, with effect from the 15th September 1908.

No. 879.—Sub-Conductor William John Kemp to be Conductor;
Sergeant Arthur Henry Olley to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Conductor Maurice Jacobs, retired, with effect from the 15th September 1908.

NATIVE ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

No. 880.—In Army Department Notification No. 660 of 1908 *for* "Havildar Govindavajulu" *read* "Havildar Govindarajulu."

No. 881.—The following promotions are made:—

5th Light Infantry.

Jemadar Muhammad Yunus Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Nathe Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ayaz Muhammad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st September 1908.

47th Sikhs.

Jemadar Baru Singh to be Subadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

Havildar Sultana Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Basawa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Sharam Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Labh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Budh Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st September 1908.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 882.—Lieutenant Lawrence Edgar McConaghey, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st August 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 883.—Major-General Leonard William Christopher, C.B., Indian Army, is placed on the retired list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 7th November 1908.

No 884.—Lieutenant-Colonel Kavasji Cursetji Sanjana, Indian Medical Service, Madras, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd October 1908.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 885.—Lieutenant Arthur John Valentine Palmer, V.D., to be Captain, *vice* Mobre, resigned. Dated 2nd June 1908.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 886.—Bertram Gilbert Smith to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 18th September 1908.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 887.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur Claud Bond resigns his commission. Dated 22nd September 1908.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 888.—Second-Lieutenant Maurice Fitzgerald resigns his commission. Dated 17th September 1908.

A. W. L. BAYLY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th October 1908.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant Officer on the date

specified, was received in the Army Department between the 10th and 30th October 1908 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Assistant Surgeon John Jackson.	6th October 1908.	Poona . .	...	...

A. W. L. BAYLY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th October, 1908.

No. 310.—Mr. C. D. D. Wilson, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, appointed Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6.

The 28th October, 1908.

No. 311.—Mr. L. Coates, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 10th August 1908, and until further orders.

The 29th October, 1908.

No. 312.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway administration for a line of railway on the 5′ 6″ gauge from Tilhar station on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway *viâ* Budaon and Sahuswan to Babrala on the Aligarh Branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway continuing from Rajghat (on the Aligarh Branch) to Hapur Junction (on the Delhi Branch), a distance of about 140 miles ; with a branch from some point on the Rajghat-Hapur section of the survey to Bulandshahr, a further length of about 16 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Tilhar-Budaon-Hapur Railway Survey.

No. 313.—Messrs Samuel Duncan Manson and Cecil Newland Parker, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India Assistant Traffic Superintendents in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, are posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 314.—Mr. Abraham Ralph Grundy Lilley, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 30th October, 1908.

No. 315.—Mr. Ram Kishen, a qualified student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineering Establishment of State Railways as an Assistant Engineer, with effect from the 1st October 1908, and is posted to the Nagda-Muttra Railway.

No. 316.—Mr T. W. E. S. Wrench, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as a Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I, grade 3, of that establishment from the 7th to the 21st August 1908, inclusive.

No. 317.—With reference to Notification No. 316, dated 30th October 1908, Mr. J. M. D Wrench, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that establishment from the 7th to the 21st August 1908, inclusive.

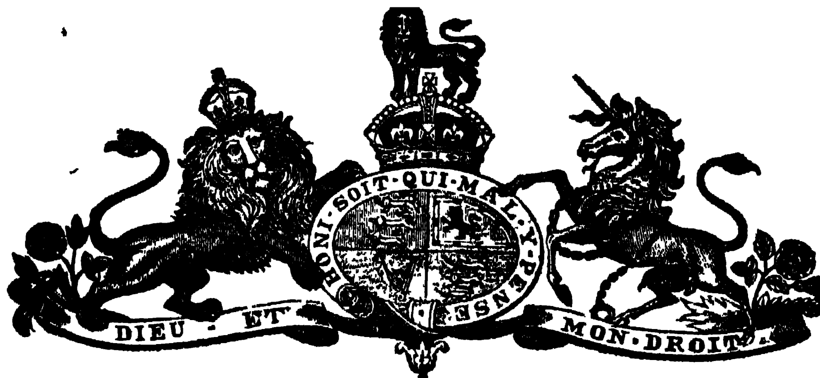
No. 318.—Mr. H. M. Cardew, Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Carriage and Wagon Superintendent of that railway in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. R. K. Biernacki on privilege leave.

No. 319.—Lieutenant J. R. Marryat, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 320.—The services of Mr J. Willcocks, Superintending Engineer, are lent to the Burma Railways Company, Limited, with effect from the 11th October 1908.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 30th October, 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XII OF 1908.

An Act further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883; It is hereby enacted as follows:— (XXI of 1883.)

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1908.

XXI of 1883.

Meaning of "India" in Act XXI of 1883.

2. In the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, the word "India", wherever it occurs, shall bear the meaning given to it by clause (27) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897. (X of 1897.)

XXI of 1883.

Omission of proviso in section 6 of Act XXI of 1883.

3. In section 6 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, the proviso to clause (2) shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section after section 6 of Act XXI of 1883.

4. After section 6 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Determination of certain doubts.

"6A. In case of any doubt or dispute as to whether a person should be deemed—

(i) to emigrate, or

(ii) to be a native of India,

within the meaning of this Act, the question shall be determined by such person and in such manner as the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by rules made under this Act, direct, and such determination shall be final."

Amendment of section 18 (1) of Act XXI of 1883.

5. In section 18, sub-section (1), of the said Act:—

(a) for the words "a Medical Inspector" the words "one or more Medical Inspectors" shall be substituted;

(b) after the word "lawful" the words "and may apportion their respective duties" shall be inserted; and

(c) for the word "him" the word "them" shall be substituted.

Addition of new clause in section 80 (1) of Act XXI of 1883.

6. In section 80, sub-section (1), the word "and", where it last occurs in clause (p), shall be omitted, and after the said clause the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(pp) to prescribe the person by whom any doubt or dispute referred to in section 6A shall be determined and the procedure to be followed and the proof to be required in such cases; and".

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 30th October, 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT NO. XIII OF 1908.

An Act to provide for the appointment of a Financial Commissioner for the Central Provinces and further to amend the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881.

WHEREAS it is expedient to appoint a Financial Commissioner for the Central Provinces and further to amend the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Central Provinces Financial Commissioner's Act, 1908; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

Appointment of Financial Commissioner.

2. (*1*) There shall be a Financial Commissioner for the Central Provinces.

(*2*) The Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall appoint, and may suspend or remove, the Financial Commissioner.

Assignment of powers to Financial Commissioner.

3. The Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the local official Gazette, assign to the Financial Commissioner, subject to such conditions and restrictions, if any, as the Chief Commissioner with the like sanction may prescribe, all or any powers or functions assigned to the Local Government or to the Chief Commissioner or to the Chief Revenue-authority or the Chief Controlling Revenue-authority by any enactment for the time being in force.

Substitution of new sections for sections 5 and 6, Act XVIII, 1881.

4. For sections 5 and 6 of the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Revenue-officers.

"5. There shall be the following classes of Revenue-officers, namely :—

the Chief Commissioner,
the Financial Commissioner,
Commissioners,
Deputy Commissioners,
Assistant Commissioners,
Tahsildars,
Naib-tahsildars.

Subordination of officers.

"6. (*1*) The Chief Commissioner shall, in all revenue matters, be subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner shall be subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner.

(*3*) All other Revenue-officers shall be subordinate to the Chief Commissioner and the Financial Commissioner ; all Revenue-officers in a division shall be subordinate to the Commissioner of the division ; and all Revenue-officers in a district shall be subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

(*4*) An officer in charge of a village-survey in a district which is not under settlement may be invested by the Chief Commissioner with the powers of a Revenue-officer of any class, and, when so invested, shall be subordinate to such officer or officers as the Chief Commissioner may direct "

Amendment of sections 17 and 25, Act XVIII, 1881.

5. In sections 17 and 25 of the said Act, after the words "Chief Commissioner", wherever they occur, the words "or the Financial Commissioner" shall be added.

Amendment of sections 22 and 23, Act XVIII, 1881.

6. In sections 22, clause (*c*), and 23, clause (*c*), of the said Act, for the words "Chief Commissioner" the words "Financial Commissioner" shall be substituted.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th October, 1908:

NO. 13 of 1908.

A Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, and the Indian Steamships Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, and the Indian Steamships Act, 1884; It is hereby enacted as follows:

VI of 1884. VII of 1884.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Steamships Law Amendment Act, 1908.

The Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884.

VI of 1884.

Insertion of new section 68A in Act VI, 1884.

2. After section 68 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

[Cf. 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60, s. 743.]

Application of Act to vessels propelled by electricity or mechanical power.

"68A. The provisions of this Act shall apply to vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power, with such modifications as the Governor General in Council may prescribe for the purpose of adaptation."

The Indian Steamships Act, 1884.

VII of 1884.

Substitution of new section 4, Act VII, 1884.

3. For section 4 of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

No steamship to carry passengers without a certificate of survey.

"4. No steamship shall carry more than twelve passengers between places in British India or to or from any place in British India from or to any place out of British India, unless she has a certificate of survey under this Act in force and applicable to the voyage on which she is about to proceed, or the service on which she is about to be employed."

Substitution of new section 23, Act VII, 1884.

4. For section 23 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Steamships with foreign certificates of survey or certificates of partial survey.

"23. (1) When a steamship requires to be furnished with a certificate of survey under this Act and the Local Government is satisfied, by the production of a certificate of survey attested by a British Consular Officer at the port where the survey was made, that the ship has been officially surveyed at a foreign port, and that the requirements of this Act are proved by that survey to have been substantially complied with, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, dispense with any further survey of the ship in respect of the requirements so complied with, and give a certificate which shall have the same effect as a certificate given after survey under this Act:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in the case of a foreign steamship to an official survey at any foreign port with respect to which His Majesty has by Order in Council directed that section 363 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall not apply.

(2) When the Local Government has, by notification in the local official Gazette, declared that it is satisfied that an official survey at any foreign port specified in the declaration is such as to prove that the requirements of this Act have been sufficiently complied with, any person appointed by the Local Government, by name or as holding any office, may exercise the power to dispense with a survey and to give a certificate conferred on the Local Government by sub-section (1) in the case of any steamship furnished with a valid certificate of survey granted at such foreign port and duly attested by the British Consular Officer at that port.

(3) The procedure prescribed in sub-section (1) shall be applicable in the case of steamships furnished with valid certificates of partial survey, including docking certificates, granted by the Board of Trade or any British Colonial Government, as if they were steamships furnished with like certificates of survey granted at foreign ports, subject to the modification that the powers of the Local Government under the said sub-section may be exercised by any person appointed by the Local Government, by name or as holding any office, in this behalf."

Insertion of new section 40 in same Act.

5. After section 40 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Application of Act to ships propelled by electricity or mechanical power.

"41. The provisions of this Act shall apply to ships propelled by electricity or other mechanical power, with such modifications as the Governor General in Council may prescribe for the purpose of adaptation." [Cf. 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60, s. 743.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of the Bill is to make provision for the survey, and for the grant of certificates to engineers, of vessels propelled by agencies other than steam, to put British and foreign ships on a footing of equality in the matter of the carriage of passengers and the holding of certificates of survey under the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, to bring vessels partially surveyed in British ports into substantially the same position as those similarly surveyed in foreign ports, and to facilitate the exercise of the powers conferred by that Act in respect of the grant of certificates of survey to ships surveyed in foreign ports.

Clauses 2 and 5, following section 743 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, extend to vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power the provisions of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, and the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, which at present apply only to vessels propelled by steam.

Clause 3 places British and foreign steamers on the same footing in respect of the certificates of survey required when carrying more than twelve passengers. This amendment of the law is in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Clause 4 re-enacts and makes important additions to section 23 of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, which at present is limited to empowering Local Governments to accept certain certificates of survey granted after official survey in foreign ports.

The new sub-section (2) proposed by this clause adds a provision enabling Local Governments to delegate their powers under the section to specially appointed officers in the case of ships holding certificates of survey granted at foreign ports regarding which they have by notification declared that they are satisfied that official surveys at such ports are such as to prove that the requirements of the Act have been sufficiently complied with.

Though the powers conferred by section 23 of the Act in respect of certificates granted at foreign ports cover certificates of partial survey and docking certificates granted at such ports, there is no power under the Act to accept such certificates when granted by the Board of Trade or any British Colonial Government. The new sub-section (3) which is further proposed by this clause abolishes this inequality between vessels partially surveyed in British ports and those similarly surveyed in foreign ports by declaring that the procedure prescribed by section 23 of the Act for the latter vessels is applicable to the former vessels also.

The 24th October, 1908. W. L. HARVEY.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th October, 1908 :

No. 14 of 1908.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.

VII of 1880. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 190 ; and

(*2*) Section 4 shall come into force on such date or dates as the Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India direct either generally for all foreign ships or specially for the ships belonging to any specified foreign countries. The rest of this Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1909.

VII of 1880. Amendment of section 3, Act VII, 1880.

2. (*1*) In section 3, clause (*b*), of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, after the word "or" the words "to any sailing ship of less than one hundred and fifty tons register employed" shall be inserted.

(*2*) To the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the Gazette of India, exclude from or bring again within the operation of sections 33 to 43, inclusive, any class of steamships of less than one hundred and fifty tons register which are employed solely in plying coastwise between ports situate in India and Ceylon, and do not carry cargo."

Amendment of section 4 of same Act.

3. In section 4 of the said Act, in the definition of "unsafe", after the word "intended" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"and a ship shall be deemed to be unsafe when so loaded as to submerge in smooth salt water the centre of the disc indicating the load line." [57 & 58 Vict., c. 60, s. 439.]

Substitution of new section 85 of same Act.

4. For section 85 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Application of provisions respecting overloading and deck and load lines to foreign ships.

"85. The provisions of this Act for the prevention of the overloading and improper loading of British ships and for the marking of deck and load lines on British Indian and British ships shall, with the exception of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 35, apply to foreign ships also when in ports of British India, unless such foreign ships, if in ports of the United Kingdom, would be entitled to the benefit of a direction of His Majesty in Council under section 445 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894: 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any foreign ship not bound to a port in British India which comes into any port in British India for any purpose other than the purpose of embarking or landing passengers or taking in or discharging cargo or taking in bunker coal: [6 Edw. 7, c. 48, s. 6.]

Provided also that in the case of the detention of a foreign ship the application of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following modifications, namely:— 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60, s. 462.]

(i) a copy of the order for the provisional detention of the ship shall be forthwith served on the consular officer for the country to which the ship belongs at or nearest to the port in which such ship is detained;

(ii) the consular officer, on the request of the owner or master of the ship, may require that the person appointed by the Local Government under section 8 to survey the ship shall be accompanied by such person as the consular officer may select, and, in that case, if the surveyor and that person agree, the Local Government shall cause the ship to be detained or released accordingly; but if they differ, the Local Government may act as if the requisition had not been made, and the owner and master shall have the like appeal to a Court of Survey touching the report of the surveyor as is hereinbefore provided in the case of a British ship: and,

(iii) where the owner or master of the ship appeals to the Court of Survey, the consular officer, on his request, may appoint a competent person to be assessor in the case in lieu of the assessor who, if the ship were a British ship, would be appointed otherwise than by the Local Government."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Bill proposes certain amendments in the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.

Clause 2 withdraws the exemption from the provisions of Chapter II of the Act which is at present enjoyed by steamships of less than 150 tons register employed in plying coastwise between ports situate in India and Ceylon, but power is at the same time reserved to except from the deck and load line provisions in the Act any class of such steamships which do not carry cargo. The object of this amendment is to bring the Indian law into line with that relating to coasting vessels of less than 80 tons register as recently enacted in the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, section 7.

Clause 3, following section 439 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, provides that the submersion of her disc shall be deemed to render a ship unsafe wit n the meaning of the Indian Act, and consequently liable to detention.

Clause 4 is the most important clause in the Bill. Following section 1 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, it widens the scope of section 85 of the Indian Act, which at present only applies the provisions of that Act as to overloading to foreign ships, by making it also apply the provisions of that Act as to deck and load lines to such ships, except when they come into port under stress of weather, when they are exempted, as in the case of similar ships in the United Kingdom under section 6 of the Imperial Act. It further applies the procedure prescribed by section 462 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, for the detention of foreign ships to cases in which such ships are detained under the Indian Act.

The 24th October 1908. W. L. HARVEY.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th October, 1908 :

No. 15 of 1908.

A Bill to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand

WHEREAS it is expedient to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Anand Marriage Act, 1908.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Validity of marriages solemnized according to the Anand ceremony.

2. All marriages and re-marriages duly solemnized according to the Sikh marriage ceremony called Anand shall be considered good and valid.

Saving of certain marriages.

3 Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(*a*) any marriage which has been judicially declared to be null and void; or

(*b*) any marriage which may be contracted by such persons as are related to each other in any of the degrees of consanguinity or affinity prohibited among the Sikhs.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of the Bill is to set at rest doubts which may be raised as to the validity of the marriage rite of the Sikhs called "Anand"

This form of marriage has long been practised among the Sikhs, but there are good reasons to believe that, in the absence of a validating enactment, doubts may be thrown upon it, and Sikhs may have to face great difficulties in the future, and incur heavy expenses on suits instituted in the Civil Courts It is also apprehended that, in the absence of such a law, some judicial officers may be uncertain as to the validity of this orthodox Sikh custom.

It is desirable therefore that all doubts should be set at rest for the future, by passing this enactment, which merely validates an existing rite and involves no new principles.

The 5th October, 1908. RIPUDAMAN SINGH.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP 14).

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 30th October 1908.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. S. Meston, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, C.I.E., D.L.
The Hon'ble Raja Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, of Mahmudabad.
The Hon'ble Mr. N. C. McLeod.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble RAJA MUHAMMAD ALI and the Hon'ble Mr. MCLEOD took their seats as additional Members of Council.

INDIAN EMIGRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, be taken into consideration. He said :—" My Lord, when I introduced the Bill at the meeting of this Council held on the 10th July last, I explained fully the purpose of the measure. Since then the Bill has been published, and no objections have been received. Its character is wholly non-contentious, and its purpose is to remove an anomaly and a technical defect in the existing law."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARVEY moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PORTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill to consolidate the Law relating to Ports and Port-charges be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Harvey, the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, the Hon'ble Mr. McLeod and the mover.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill to consolidate the Law relating to the Registration of Documents be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, the Hon'ble Mr. McLeod and the mover.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill to consolidate the Enactments relating to the Emigration of Natives of India be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Harvey, the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, the Hon'ble Mr. McLeod and the mover.

The motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Financial Commissioner for the Central Provinces and to amend the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that in clause 3 of the Bill, between the words "assigned to" and "the Chief Commissioner" the words "the Local Government or to" be inserted. He said :—" I have a small amendment to propose with the object of removing any doubt as to the interpretation of clause 3 of the Bill. The powers which the Chief Commissioner now exercises, some of which he may require to delegate under this clause, are in many cases powers which are conferred by Statutes on 'the Local Government'. Under the General Clauses Act the words 'Local Government' include the Chief Commissioner, but the converse is not necessarily true and it might be questioned, especially having regard to the form in which the clause is drafted, whether the words 'Chief Commissioner' apply to cases in which mention has been made of the 'Local Government'. The amendment will make the intention quite clear."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said :—" I have nothing to add to what I said in asking for permission to introduce this Bill. As to the objects of the Bill, they are to allow the delegation

of powers to the Financial Commissioner whose appointment to the Central Provinces has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. Generally speaking, we have followed the precedent in the similar case of Burma."

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN STEAMSHIPS LAW AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, and the Indian Steamships Act, 1884. He said :—" My Lord, the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), and the Indian Steamships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884), at present do not apply to vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power. In this Bill power is being taken, by clauses 2 and 5, to apply the provisions of these Acts to motor-craft, the number of which is annually increasing.

" Clause 3 of the Bill is intended to remove the inequality which at present exists between British and foreign steam-ships, carrying more than 12 passengers between places in British India and places outside British India. Foreign ships have not hitherto been required to possess a certificate of survey under Act VII of 1884, while such a certificate is required in the case of British ships. The same procedure will now apply to both classes of vessels.

" Clause 4 of the Bill amends section 23 of Act VII of 1884. Under the law as it now stands, a foreign certificate of survey attested by a British Consular Officer at a foreign port may be accepted by the Local Government, which can then issue a certificate having the same effect as a certificate given after survey under the Indian Act. Inconvenience has been caused, particularly in the case of Aden, by the power to issue such a certificate being confined to the Local Government. In sub section (2) of section 23 as amended, provision is made for the delegation of this power by Local Governments, when they are satisfied that the survey at a particular foreign port sufficiently meets the requirements of the Indian Act. Sub-section (3) of the same section provides for the acceptance of certificates of partial survey and docking certificates granted by the Board of Trade or any British Colonial Government. Under the law at present, although such certificates can be accepted when granted at foreign ports, they cannot be accepted when granted at British or Colonial ports. The amendment now proposed removes an inequality to which objection has been taken in practice, and puts British and Colonial certificates of partial survey and docking certificates on the same footing as certificates granted at foreign ports."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the Fort St. George Gazette, the Bombay Government Gazette, the Calcutta Gazette, the Burma Gazette and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880. He said :—" My Lord, when the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1906 was passed, the Secretary of State for India asked the Government of India to consider the advisability of legislating so as to bring the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Law into line with those of the new Imperial Statute. He particularly requested that legislation should be undertaken to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880, as amended by Act XVII of 1891) by adapting it to the provisions of Part I of the Statute of 1906, dealing with the safety of vessels.

"The amendment contemploted by clause 2 of the Bill is based on section 7 of the Imperial Act. Hitherto in India coasting steamers of less than 150 tons register have been exempt from the provisions of the Act relating to unseaworthy and unsafe ships. It is now proposed to withdraw this exemption, but power has been reserved to the Governor General in Council to extend to such vessels, if they do not carry cargo, exemption from the special provisions of the Act relating to deck and load lines

"Difficulty has been experienced in the past from the want of specific provision in the Indian law to the effect that the submersion of a ship's disc should be deemed to render a ship 'unsafe' within the meaning of Act VII of 1880, and consequently liable to detention. This point has been provided for in unmistakeable language in clause 3 of the draft Bill.

"Clause 4 of the Bill amplifies the scope of section 85 of Act VII of 1880, which at present applies to foreign ships the provisions of that Act in respect of overloading and improper loading only. The provisions relating to deck and load lines will now also extend to such ships when in British Indian ports and they will thus be subject to the same conditions as British ships. But foreign ships coming into port under stress of weather will be exempted from the operation of this clause. In consequence of the possible detention of foreign ships for non-compliance with the requirements of the law, provision has been made for enabling consular officers to safeguard the interests of vessels of their respective nationalities."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the Fort St. George Gazette, the Bombay Government Gazette, the Calcutta Gazette, the Burma Gazette and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

ANAND MARRIAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH of NABHA moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand. He said :—"My Lord, the Statement of Objects and Reasons fully explains the object and scope of the Bill, so I need not trouble Your Excellency and my Hon'ble Colleagues with any further remarks."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON said:—"My Lord, the attitude of Government towards this Bill is at present one of neutrality. We will vote for the motions that are being made today, that is to say, we give the Bill a first reading, but the question of our final support must depend on the opinions which after publication are elicited from the Sikh community, whose interests it affects. I may add that the Government of India are always ready to give sympathetic consideration to any measure which professes to aim at promoting the interests of the Sikhs, whose bravery has won the admiration of the world, and whose loyalty to the British Crown has ever been stedfast."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 30th October 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 29th October, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 24th October 1908, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	16	15
		Dholera Port	......	...
		Ahmedabad Town	......	...
		Ahmedabad District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Panch Mahals District	......	..
		Kaira District	57	35
		Broach Port	......	...
		Broach District	......	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	7	2
		Palanpur ,,	2	1
		Surat Town and Port	......	...
		Bulsar Port	......	...
		Surat District	5	3
		Utan Port	......	...
		Versava ,,	......	...
		Kelva ,,	......	...
		Trombay ,,	......	...
		Tarapur ,,	......	...
		Manori ,,	......	...
		Mahim ,,	......	...
		Daharu ,,	......	...
		Bhiwndi ,,	9	8
		Agashi ,,	......	...
		Kurla ,,	......	...
		Bassein ,,	......	...
		Kalyan ,,	5	4
		Thana ,,	1	1
		Bandra ,,	......	...
		Umbargaon Port	......	...
		Thana District	8	4
	Central	Ahmednagar District	13	12
		Poona City	211	201
		Poona District	271	170
		Nasik ,,	12	5
		Satara ,,	102	80
		East Khandesh District	......	...
		Sholapur Town	......	1 (a)
		Sholapur District	42	29

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	4	4
		Thal "	......	...
		Panvel "	......	...
		Mahad "	......	...
		Nagothna Port	......	...
		Roha "	......	...
		Ashtami "	......	...
		Revdanda "	......	...
		Kolaba District	13	10
		Ratnagiri Port	......	...
		Vijaydurg "	......	...
		Harnai "	......	...
		Vengurla "	......	...
		Malvan "	......	...
		Jaytapur "	......	...
		Dabhol "	......	...
		Jaygad "	......	...
		Devgad "	......	...
		Ratnagiri District	......	...
		Belgaum "	179	127
		Hubli Town	13	12
		Dharwar District	116	89
		Karwar Port	......	...
		Savantvadi State	......	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	15	8
		Karachi District	......	...
		Hyderabad Town	......	...
		Hyderabad District	......	...
		Larkhana "	......	...
		Thar and Parkar District	......	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	......	...
		Sukkur District	......	...
		Khairpur State	......	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	......	...
		Aundh "	......	...
		Sholapur Agency	......	...
		Phaltan State	......	...
		Tuna Port	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	......	...
		Bijapur Agency	......	...
		Cambay Port	......	...
		Cambay State	... ..	...
		Mandvi Port	......	...
		Jakhau Port	......	...
		Cutch State	7	8
		Savanur ,,	.. ...	...
		Bhor ,,	......	...
		Mangrol Port	.. ...	...
		Mahuwa ,,	......	...
		Jafarabad ,,	... ...	...
		Vawania ,,	.....	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	13	10
		Verawal Port	.. ...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	......	...
		Kathiawar Agency	93	54
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	288	198
		Sachin State	. ...	...
		Dharampur State	.. ...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	. ...	..
		Murud ,,	......	...
		Nandgaon ,,	.. ...	...
		Rajapuri ,,	..	.
		Janjira ,,	.. . .	...
		Janjira State	.	...
		Bet Port	.. ...	...
		Dwarka Port	. ...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	3	3
		Kodinar ,,	101	78
		Baroda State	1	1
		Satara Agency	..	...
		Jath State	.. ...	...
		Poona Agency	.. ...	...
		Surat Agency	......	...
		Aden	. ....	...
		TOTAL	1,007	1,174

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	......	...
		Anantapur District	......	...
		Salem District	3	4
		Bellary Town	......	...
		Bellary Cantonment	......	...
		Bellary District	28	22 (a)
		Malabar District	......	...
		Kurnool "	......	...
		North Arcot District	......	...
		Cuddalore Port	......	...
		Mangalore "	48	7
		Tinnevelly District	......	...
		Cuddapah "	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Madura "	......	...
		Vizagapatam Port	......	...
		Vizagapatam District	......	...
		Coimbatore "	56 (c)	39 (a)
		Ganjam District	......	...
		South Canara District	......	...
		Ootacamund Town	1	...
		Nilgiris District	3 (a)	2 (a)
		Chingleput "	......	...
		Godavari "	......	...
		Cannanore Port	1	1
		Tanjore District	......	...
		Trichinopoly "	......	...
		Cochin State	......	...
		South Arcot District	......	...
		Nellore District	......	...
		Guntur "	1 (b)	...
		Bimlipatam Port	......	...
		Calingapatam "	......	...
		Cocanada "	......	...
		Gopalpur "	......	...
		Calicut "	......	...
		Sandur State	......	...
		TOTAL	142	76
Bengal.	Presidency.	Calcutta	8	8
		Jessore District	......	...
		Nadia "	......	...
		Murshidabad District	......	...
		Khulna District	......	...

(a) One imported. (b) Imported. (c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	......	...
		Burdwan "	......	...
		Hooghly District	......	...
		Howrah Town	......	...
		Howrah District	......	...
		Birbhum "	......	...
		Bankura "	......	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	......	...
		Gaya District	......	...
		Muzaffarpur District	......	...
		Darbhanga District	19	12
		Shahabad "	......	...
		Dinapore	......	...
		Patna City	......	...
		Patna District	......	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	5	2
		Monghyr District	1	1
		Darjeeling District	......	...
		Bhagalpur Town	......	...
		Bhagalpur District	......	...
		Purnea "	......	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	......	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	......	...
		Manbhum District	......	...
		Singhbhum District	......	...
		Hazaribagh "	......	...
		Gangpur State	......	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	......	...
		Sambalpur "	......	...
		TOTAL	33	24

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague, seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	......	...
		Meerut City	......	...
		Meerut Cantonment	......	...
		Meerut District	......	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	......	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	......	...
		Aligarh City	......	...
		Koil City	......	...
		Hatoras City	......	...
		Aligarh District	......	...
		Saharanpur City	......	...
		Hardwar Union	......	...
		Roorkee Town	......	...
		Saharanpur District	......	...
		Bulandshahr "	......	...
	Agra	Etawah City	......	...
		Etawah District	......	...
		Fatehgarh	......	...
		Furrukhabad Town	......	...
		Furrukhabad District	......	...
		Mainpuri District	......	...
		Agra City	......	...
		Agra District	......	...
		Etah "	......	...
		Muttra City	......	...
		Muttra District	......	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	......	...
		Bareilly District	......	...
		Shahjahanpur City	......	...
		Shahjahanpur District	......	...
		Budaun District	......	...
		Bijnor Town	......	...
		Bijnor District	......	...
		Moradabad City	......	...
		Moradabad District	2	2
		Pilibhit District	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	......	...
		Allahabad District	......	...
		Cawnpur City	2	2
		Cawnpur District	......	...
		Fatehpur "	......	...
		Banda "	......	...
		Jhansi City	......	...
		Jhansi District	......	...
		Hamirpur "	......	...
		Jalaun "	......	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	......	...
		Benares City	......	...
		Benares District	......	...
		Ballia "	......	...
		Jaunpur City	......	...
		Jaunpur District	......	...
		Ghazipur "	...	...
		Mirzapur City	......	...
		Mirzapur District	......	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	......	...
		Azamgarh District	......	...
		Gorakhpur City	......	...
		Gorakhpur District	10	6
		Basti District	......	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	......	...
		Garhwal "	......	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	2	2
		Lucknow City	......	...
		Lucknow District	......	...
		Hardoi "	......	...
		Rae Bareli "	......	...
		Sitapur "	......	...
		Kheri "	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	......	...
		Gonda "	......	...
		Partabgarh "	......	...
		Sultanpur "	......	...
		Ajodhya	......	...
		Fyzabad City	......	...
		Fyzabad District	......	...
		Bara Banki Town	......	...
		Bara Banki District	......	...
		TOTAL	16	12
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	......	...
		Hissar "	......	...
		Karnal "	......	...
		Simla "	......	...
		Delhi District	...	...
		Ambala "	......	...
		Ludhiana "	39	17
		Rohtak "	......	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	......	...
		Jullundur District	......	...
		Hoshiarpur "	1	1
		Ferozepur "	61	58
		Kangra "	......	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	......	...
		Amritsar District	......	...
		Gurdaspur "	......	...
		Lahore City	......	...
		Lahore District	......	...
		Gujranwala District	8	4
		Montgomery City	......	...
		Montgomery District	......	...
		Sialkot "	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	......	...
		Gujrat "	......	...
		Shahpur "	4	2
		Jhelum "	......	...
		Attock "	......	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	......	...
		Lyallpur "	1	1
		Jhang "	8	7
		Muzaffargarh "	......	...
		Multan "	......	...
...	...	Patiala City	......	...
		Patiala State	24	20
		Maler Kotla State	......	...
		Jind "	......	...
		Nalagarh "	......	...
		Nabha "	......	...
		Bahawalpur "	......	...
		TOTAL	146	110
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District	......	...
		Pegu "	......	...
		Tharrawaddy "	......	...
		Prome "	......	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	......	...
		Bassein "	3	3
		Henzada "	10	9
		Pyapon "	......	...
		Myaungmya "	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	......	...
		Thaton "	2	[illegible]
		Moulmein Town	2	
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	......	...
		Tavoy District	......	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	......	...
		Pakokku "	......	...
		Minbu "	......	...
		Magwe "	......	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	13	12
		Maymyo Town	......	...
		Mandalay District	......	...
		Myitkyina "	......	...
		Bhamo "	......	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	......	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	......	...
		Sagaing District	......	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	......	...
		Yamethin "	1	1
		Kyaukse "	2	1
		Meiktila "	9	8
		Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	45	41
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	......	...
		Malda "	......	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "	......	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	......	...
		Dacca District	......	...
		Faridpur District	......	...
		Manipur State	......	...
		TOTAL	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	......	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	......	...
		Kamptee Town	......	...
		Nagpur District	......	...
		Wardha Town	......	...
		Wardha District	......	...
		Chanda Town	......	...
		Chanda District	......	...
		Bhandara Town	......	...
		Bhandara District	......	...
		Balaghat Town	......	...
		Balaghat District	......	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	......	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	......	...
		Jubbulpore District	......	...
		Damoh Town	......	...
		Damoh District	......	...
		Saugor Cantonment	......	...
		Saugor Town	......	...
		Saugor District	......	...
		Chappara Town	......	...
		Seoni Town	......	...
		Seoni District	......	...
		Mandla "	......	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	......	...
		Burhanpur "	......	...
		Nimar District	......	...
		Pachmarí	......	...
		Hoshangabad Town	......	...
		Hoshangabad District	......	...
		Narsingpur Town	......	...
		Narsingpur District	......	...
		Betul "	17	
		Chhindwara Town	......	...
		Chhindwara District	......	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	......	...
		Drug District	......	...
		Bilaspur Town	......	...
		Bilaspur District	......	...
		Raipur To	......	...
		Raipur District	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	......	...
		Akola District	22	19
		Buldana Town	......	...
		Buldana-District	49	48
		Yeotmal Town	......	...
		Yeotmal District	2 (a)	...
		Ellichpur City	......	..
		Amraoti Town	85	86
		Amraoti District	116 (b)	98 (b)
		TOTAL	291	263
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	25	17
		Bangalore City	2	...
		Bangalore District	41	29
		Mysore City	2	2
		Mysore District	91	59
		Hassan ,,	18	12
		Kadur ,,	34	27
		Kolar ,,	12	7
		Kolar Gold Fields	......	.
		Tumkur District	14	14
		Shimoga ,,	9	6
		Chitaldroog ,,	......	...
		TOTAL	218	173
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	......	...
		Raichur ,,	215 (a)	171 (c)
		Gulburga ,,	......	......
		TOTAL	215	171

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Figures for the period from 13th to 19th October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundorsi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "		...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	78(b)	2(b)
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsinghgarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...

(b) Figures for the week ending 17th October 1908.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	......	...
		Manpur	......	...
		Rajgarh State	......	...
		Kurwai "	......	...
		Barwani State	......	...
		TOTAL	78	2
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	......	...
		Mewar State	......	...
		Partabgarh State	......	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	......	...
		Tonk State	......	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	......	...
		Jaipur City	......	...
		Jaipur State	......	...
		Kishangarh Town	......	...
		Bikaner State	......	...
		Jhalawar "	......	...
		Kotah "	......	...
		Sirohi "	......	
		Shahpura "	......	...
		Dholpur "	......	...
		Alwar City	......	...
		Alwar State	......	...
		Beawar	......	...
		Karauli State	......	...
		Banswara Town	......	...
		Banswara State	......	...
		Ajmer City	......	...
		Ajmer District	......	...
		Deoli	......	...
		Abu Road	......	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	......	...
		TOTAL	......	...
			......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F. Province	...	Abbottabad Town	......	...
		Hazara District	......	...
		Bannu "	......	...
		Kohat Cantonment	......	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	......	...
		Peshawar Town	......	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	......	...
		Nowshera "	......	...
		Peshawar District	......	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	......	...
Baluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	......	...
		Hirok	......	...
		Sibi	......	...
		Fort Sandeman	......	...
		Las Bela State	......	...
		TOTAL	......	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,821	2,046

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 29th October 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The depression which was off the south Coromandel coast on the 22nd gave heavy rain on the east coast as far north as Nellore and light to moderate rain in the rest of the Madras presidency and in Mysore. It disappeared on the 26th but the wet weather conditions initiated by it continued for the rest of the week and on the 29th rain fell over the greater part of the peninsula south of a line joining Nellore and Karwar. In the rest of the country weather was dry except in parts of Burma and skies clear or only lightly clouded.

Burma.—In Upper Burma Bhamo, Myitkyina and Maymyo were the only stations that had rain and scattered falls occurred in Lower Burma. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was no rain except a light fall at Sibsagar on the 29th, and skies were almost free from cloud. Temperature was normal in the daytime, but the nights were cooler than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature differed by only small amounts from the normal.

Northwest India.—The northward movement of the depression in the Arabian Sea caused the appearance of cloud in Gujarat, lower Sind and south Rajputana, but in other parts of the division skies were cloudless. Temperature was normal except in Baluchistan, west Rajputana and parts of Kashmir where the minimum was sometimes in defect, and in Gujarat where the nights were warmer than usual.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell in all parts of Mysore and the Madras presidency except on the extreme north of the Madras coast, and light falls occurred locally in the Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad and on the Konkan coast. Skies were moderately to heavily overcast in the southern half of the division and lightly clouded in the northern. Maximum temperature was normal or in defect while the minimum was generally normal.

The most important rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day were :—

October 23rd. Maymyo 1·17", Nellore 5·23", Madras 5·29", Cuddalore 4·70" Negapatam 5·76", Pamban 4·53" and Trichinopoly 1·75".

" 24th. Pamban 2·37", Negapatam 4·05", Cuddalore 2·70", Madras 6·58" and Nellore 4·73".

" 25th. Calicut 2·00", Cuddalore 4·15", Cuddapah 2·97" and Nellore 6·15".

" 26th. Masulipatam 1·99".

" 27th. Coimbatore 2·42" and Kodaikanal 1·98".

" 28th. Cuddalore 3·32" and Madras 5·05".

" 29th. Calicut 2·34", Cochin 3·05", Trivandrum 8·50", Pamban 2·41" and Madura 1·90".

The rainfall of the past week was largely above the average in the Madras presidency and it is only there that it has made any important change in the departures from normal of seasonal rainfall. In southeast Madras rainfall which was normal last week is now in excess and on the north Madras coast the defect shown last week has now practically disappeared.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 29th October 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 29th October 1908.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2·2	2·5	—0·3	119·2	96·0	+23·2	+24	+25
Lower Burma	0·7	1·4	—0·7	144·0	136·7	+7·3	+5	+6
Upper Burma	0·1	0·9	—0·8	37·2	39·2	—2·0	—5	—3
Assam	0	0·7	—0·7	75·3	77·9	—2·6	—3	—2
Eastern Bengal	0	0·9	—0·9	61·5	76·7	—15·2	—20	—19
Bengal	0	0·7	—0·7	57·7	55·8	+1·9	+3	+5
Orissa	0	0·7	—0·7	59·0	58·7	+0·3	+1	+2
Chota Nagpur	0	0·5	—0·5	48·4	49·4	—1·0	—2	—1
Bihar	0	0·4	—0·4	24·7	50·2	—25·5	—51	—51
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	—0·2	29·8	40·5	—10·7	—26	—26
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	39·6	40·8	—1·2	—3	—3
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	30·4	21·8	+8·6	+39	+39
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0	0·1	—0·1	6·2	5·4	+0·8	+15	+17
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	11·3	5·5	+5·8	+105	+105
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·4	—0·9	—64	—64
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+4·2	+82	+82
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·3	+13·8	+122	+122
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·1	+9·1	+41	+41
Gujarat	0	0·3	—0·3	28·1	26·5	+1·6	+6	+7
Central India, West	0	0·2	—0·2	24·7	30·8	—6·1	—20	—19
Central India, East	0	0·2	—0·2	46·2	42·8	+3·4	+8	+8
Berar	0	0·5	—0·5	31·1	32·0	—0·9	—3	—1
Central Provinces, West	0	0·4	—0·4	42·7	46·8	—4·1	—9	—8
Central Provinces, East	0	0·5	—0·5	52·8	50·0	+2·8	+6	+7
Konkan	0·4	1·0	—0·6	99·2	97·8	+1·4	+1	+2
Bombay Deccan	0·2	0·7	—0·5	23·9	27·5	—3·6	—13	—12
Hyderabad, North	0	0·4	—0·4	34·4	32·0	+2·4	+8	+9
Hyderabad, South	0·1	0·9	—0·8	35·5	28·9	+6·6	+23	+25
Mysore	1·0	0·8	+0·2	18·8	24·9	—0·1	—24	—26
Malabar	5·5	2·3	+3·2	96·3	91·6	+4·7	+5	+2
Madras, South-east	8·8	2·5	+6·3	26·4	20·8	+5·6	+27	—4
Madras Deccan	2·4	0·9	+1·5	21·2	22·8	—1·6	—7	—14
Madras Coast, North	4·9	1·9	+3·0	28·3	31·1	—2·8	9	—20

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 29th October 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 24th October 1908.

Burma.—Slight showers of rain fell in several places. Reaping of hill side rice is practically completed and that of early autumn rice has commenced in parts. In Upper Burma transplanting of winter rice is approaching completion and sowing of miscellaneous winter crops and plucking of cotton are in progress. The condition of standing crops and prospects generally are good. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in five districts; has fallen considerably in two districts and slightly in one district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The greater part of the Province had no rain during the week. More rain is needed for spring crops particularly in the Malda district and other parts of the Rajshahi division. Prospects of standing crops are fairly good in most places. Harvesting of the late varieties of summer rice and sowing of spring crops are in progress. The average price of common rice is practically the same as last week. Cattle disease is prevalent in Backarganj, Noakhali and Kamrup.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week except very few light showers in parts of Jessore, Nadia, Khulna, Darjeeling and Cuttack. Rain is urgently wanted, especially in Lower Bengal and Behar, for the standing winter paddy. It is also wanted in many districts for the cultivation of spring crops, sowings of which have commenced. Prospects of sugarcane and *arhar* are fair. Winter paddy on high lands is suffering owing to drought in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Murshidabad, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas and Palamau. Some damage has been done to the early sown spring crops and other standing crops by west winds in Muzaffarpur and by insect pests in Gaya. The price of common rice has risen in Gaya, Shahabad, Champaran, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Sambalpur and Ranchi and has fallen in Midnapur, Nadia, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul and in Chota Nagpur except Ranchi. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore, Palamau and parts of Murshidabad. Cattle disease is reported from Midnapur, Darbhanga and Chota Nagpur. Generally the fodder and water supply is sufficient. The test works in Nadia, Darbhanga and Puri were attended by 2,524 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 12,606 persons of whom 1,523 are in Orissa.

United Provinces.—Except for a slight fall in the Naini Tal district and part of Garhwal the week has been rainless. Rain is badly wanted in the eastern and eastern submontane districts where late rice is suffering from drought. Rain is also needed for spring sowings. Standing crops, except rice, are generally in good condition. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops continue. Malarial fever is widespread and has retarded agricultural operations. Cholera is decreasing. Prices continue very high and with little tendency to fall. Prices have fallen in eight and have risen in five districts. The condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder and water supplies are sufficient.

Punjab.—No rain fell during the week. Ambala is the only district in which rain is needed. Autumn crops are being harvested. The condition and expected yield of standing crops are generally good to average. Prospects are however below average in Gurgaon, Lahore, Gujranwala and Jhang. The outturn of cotton is poor in Sialkot and Gujranwala. Great millet has been damaged by insects in parts of Shahpur and Lyallpur and is in poor condition in Ferozepur. Ploughings and sowings for spring crops are going on. Malarial fever is affecting agricultural operations. Prices are high and show an upward tendency. Cattle are in good condition. Green grass is plentiful.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated tracts is generally good throughout and the outturn is expected to be up to the average. Spring sowings continue. Reaping of rice is finished in the Peshawar district but picking of cotton and reaping of maize still continue. The public health is good in Dera Ismail Khan but in the Peshawar and Bannu districts malarial fever is still very prevalent. The condition of cattle is generally good except in some villages in the Nowshera tahsil of the Peshawar district. Fodder and water are sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in Dera Ismail Khan has been re-started. Prices :—wheat 9⅝ to 12½; maize 10 to 12; gram $10\frac{3}{16}$ to 12¼ and *bajri* 14¾ to 15¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 7 to 13 seers and maize from 9 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of mild type is prevalent. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. The condition of the autumn crop is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. Spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana.—Very slight rain is reported at Udaipur. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops continue but are retarded to some extent in Bharatpur and Dholpur owing to epidemic of fever. Cattle disease is prevalent in some districts of Marwar and Mewar. Fodder is ample. Prices are still generally high, the differences from the normal being most noticeable in Bikaner, Mewar, Kotah, Jhalawar, Jaipur, Alwar and Bharatpur. Prices have risen during the week by 1 seer in Kotah and slightly in Marwar and have fallen by 3 seers in Kishangarh; by 1 seer in Bikaner and Mewar and slightly in Jaisalmer, Dungarpur, Dholpur and Ajmer.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Rain is needed in Bundelkhand, parts of Indore and Bhopawar. *Juar* is in ear in Indore. Spring sowings have been hindered in Gwalior for want of rain. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress in Gwalior, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Spring sowings are in progress elsewhere. Crops are withering for want of rain in Bundelkhand, Bhopawar and parts of Indore and have been damaged slightly by insects in Jaora and Bhopal. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in parts of Malwa and are high but steady elsewhere. Relief works and gratuitous relief were closed in the Rewa State on 3rd October.

Central Provinces.—The nights and mornings are cold and the days warm. The week was rainless. A good shower of rain is needed in most districts and especially in Nimar, Raipur, Buldana and the districts of the Nagpur Country. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Preparation of land and sowing of spring crops are approaching completion and germination is reported to be satisfactory. Some land usually sown with spring crops remains unsown in Drug for want of rain. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Cattle are doing well. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices :—wheat and gram in Damoh fell by 1 seer per rupee; elsewhere prices of food-grains remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Rainfall *nil*. Harvesting of rice, *kodon* and *til* is in progress. Picking of cotton has been started in Sarangarh. Sowing of spring crops continues but a shower will greatly facilitate both sowing and ploughing operations. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. In Sirguja and Chhuikhadan rice fell by five and one seer per rupee respectively. *Kodon* became cheaper in Chhuikhadan and wheat dearer in Sakti by one and ½ seer respectively. Gram fell by one seer in Sirguja.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The number of weavers on relief was 13,552.

Bombay.—The rain during the week was moderate in parts of Ratnagiri, Satara and Belgaum and slight in parts of the Deccan, Kanara, Colaba, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kathiawar and Cutch. The rainfall was generally sufficient but more is needed in places for autumn crops and spring cultivation and would everywhere be welcome. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Belgaum; by rats and rust in parts of Karachi and by grass-hoppers in parts of Nasik and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, the Karnatak and Palanpur. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting is generally in progress and threshing has commenced in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Kaira, Thana, Kanara and Mahi Kantha. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, East Khandesh and West Khandesh. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sindh, Ahmedabad and the Panch Mahals. Sowing continues in parts of Gujarat, Thana, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Belgaum, the Gujarat Native States and Cutch. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and for irrigation is generally sufficient except in parts of Kaira, West Khandesh, Nasik and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly in the Konkan and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sindh 28 to 43 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 61 per cent; in the Konkan 17 to 32 per cent; in the Deccan 25 to 47 per cent and in the Karnatak 35 to 52 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average number on gratuitous relief is:—Bijapur 681 and Jath 11[illegible]

Hyderabad.—Owing to the *Ramzan* holidays district reports have not been received. The weather was fine throughout. During the week slight showers fell in Sholapur in the Gulburga district and in four talukas of the Raichur district where more rain is required. There is no change in crop prospects. Prices:—wheat 5¼; coarse rice 5¾ and *juar* 12½ seers per rupee in districts. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain during the week in Mysore and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food-grains are slightly higher in Hassan and Shimoga. Standing crops have improved to some extent by recent rain but more rain is urgently needed throughout the State and present prospects are not very encouraging. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Mysore, Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug where they are becoming scarce.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 3 inches 52 cents. Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was abnormally heavy in Madras, Tanjore, Chingleput and South Arcot; heavy in Trichinopoly, Nellore and North Arcot; good in the Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Madura, Salem, Tinnevelly, Cuddapah, Guntur and Malabar and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient except in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Kistna have been slightly injured by heavy rain and some in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur and Salem require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Coimbatore. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and South Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in five and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in seven and has risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in six and has risen

in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in one district ; has fallen in eight and has risen in six. The public health is generally good but cholera is prevalent in several districts. Prospects are generally fair and have improved considerably by recent rain. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient. The average number of Khonds relieved by doles in the Ganjam district is 190. Relief measures were stopped on the 23rd October.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th October 1908.*—The rainfall for the period was 26·02 against 28·69 for the corresponding period of last year.

July.—The standing crops of Indian-corn and early rice did well.

August.—Rice sowing commenced in the Terai. Pears and apples were gathered and the outturn was very good.

September.—Chillies, early rice and Indian-corn have been harvested both in the hills and in the Nepal valley and the outturn was exceptionally good. Early winter vegetables, mustard and potatoes for the first crop commenced to be sown.

October.—The harvesting of lowland rice commenced in the hills and Nepal valley and millet was also gathered. The outturn of the rice crop is an average one. Garlic and onions are being sown and lands are being prepared for wheat and barley sowings.

The market is well stocked and the price of food-grains continues normal.

The health of live stock continues good throughout the country.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	3,377	13,704	17,081	2,524	12,606	15,130	—1,951
Central Provinces	...	14,408	14,408	...	13,552	13,552	—856
Bombay	...	681	681	...	681	681	...
Madras	...	363	363	...	190	19[illegible]	—173
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	3,377	29,156	32,533	2,524	27,029	29,553	—2,9[illegible]0
Native States.							
Bombay Native States	...	109	109	...	110	110	+1
TOTAL NATIVE STATES	...	109	109	...	110	110	+1
GRAND TOTAL	3,377	29,265	32,642	2,524	27,139	29,663	—2,979

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

F

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH OCTOBER 1908.

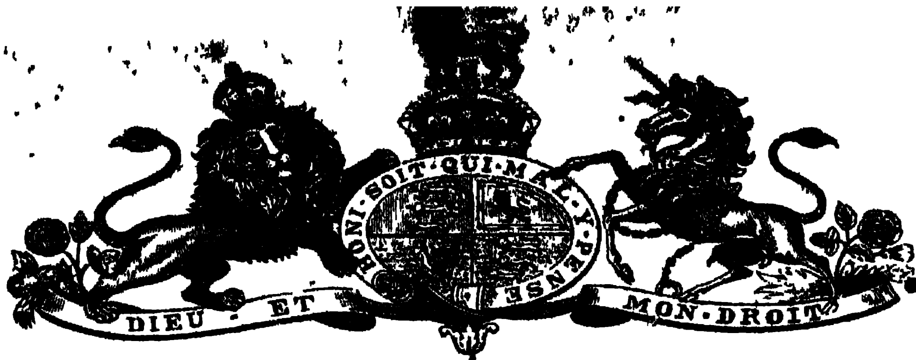
No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Relief Works. Workers.	Relief Works. Dependants.	Relief Works. Total.	Number on test works	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Gratuitous Relief. Village doles or other relief.	Gratuitous Relief. Total.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia ...	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	1,313	1,313	...	...	...	1,313 (blotted)
2	Cuttack ...	3,629	2,066,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,251	2,251	[illegible]
3	Balasore ...	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,565	7,565	7,565
4	Puri ...	2,172	1,017,284	...	...	...	224	224	...	5,815	5,815	6,039 (blotted)
5	Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	744	744	...	686	686	1,430
6	Jessore ...	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	435	435
7	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	405	405	72	...	72	477
	Total Bengal ...	18,894	10,736,107	...	...	...	2,686	2,686	72	14,755	14,827	17,513
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	721	86,000	4,370	...	4,370	...	4,370	...	340	340	4,710
2	Chhindwara (portion)...	2,874	21?,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,574	1,574	1,574
3	Nagpur („)...	31	213,000	9,864	...	9,864	...	9,864	...	...	...	9,864
4	Bilaspur („)...	1,032	116,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	928	928	928
5	Chanda („)...	7	18,000	254	...	251	...	251	...	...	...	251
6	[illegible] („)...	5	26,000	63	...	63	...	63	...	...	...	63
	Total Central Provinces	4,6?8	699,000	14,551	...	14,551	...	14,551	...	2,842	2,842	17,393
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam ...	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	353	353
	Total Madras ...	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	353	353
	Total British Provinces	37,608	14,181,098	14,551	...	14,551	2,686	17,237	72	18,631	18,703	35,940
	Central India States.											
1	Rewa ...	[illegible]	1,327,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	178	178
2	[illegible] Residency area*	1	1,0??	33	...	33	...	33	...	9	9	42
	Total Central India States.	13,201	1,328,385	33	...	33	...	33	...	187	187	220
	Bombay States.											
	Jath ...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	112	112
	Total Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	112	112
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion) ..	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Native States...	13,926	1,393,548	33	...	33	...	33	7	318	325	358
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	51,534	15,574,646	14,584	...	14,584	2,686	17,270	79	18,949	19,028	36,298

* Last week's figures have been repeated as no report was received this week.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1908.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J P. HEWE[illegible]

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 2460.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first five months of 1908-1909 as compared with the corresponding period of 1907-1908.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS	INDIA.					
Whole year.		April to August.					Whole year.		April to August.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	Budget, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	Budget, 1908-1909	1907-1908	1908-1909	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£		R	R	R	R	R	R
						Revenue.						
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	.	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,85,78,000	31,55,02,000	10,28,77,000	9,22,37,000		1,06,40,000
...	..	..	..	...	...	Opium	7,86,66,000	7,26,43,000	3,39,54,000	3,53,23,000	13,69,000	.
...	..	..	..	..	...	Salt	5,00,27,000	5,10,33,000	2,33,34,000	1,94,68,000		38,66,000
...	..	...	..	...	..	Stamps	6,19,92,000	6,54,25,000	2,75,00,000	2,79,63,000	4,63,000	..
...	.		..	.	..	Excise	9,31,38,000	9,58,86,000	3,84,76,000	3,94,23,000	9,47,000	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	Customs	7,50,65,000	7,50,05,000	2,88,10,000	2,94,22,000	6,12,000	.
700	.	700	.	...	700	Other Heads	9,70,07,000	7,42,00,000	3,39,59,000	2,37,25,000	...	1,02,34,000
700	..	700	...	..	700	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,44,73,000	74,96,94,000	28,89,10,000	26,75,61,000	...	2,13,49,000
180,600	117,300	81,500	38,400	..	43,100	Interest	1,28,17,000	1,34,59,000	52,66,000	52,10,000	...	56,000
12,300	5,000	5,700	2,200	...	3,500	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,56,09,000	4,82,56,000	1,90,61,000	1,76,23,000	.	14,38,000
1,400	1,500	400	300	...	100	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,17,47,000	1,70,87,000	82,54,000	64,19,000		18,35,000
177,300	85,300	36,400	51,100	14,700	...	Miscellaneous	87,24,000	65,85,000	33,29,000	20,26,000	...	13,03,000
38,900	33,700	300	58,400	58,100	...	Railways	41,35,25,000	43,63,72,000	17,46,49,000	15,99,21,000		1,47,28,000
..	...	...	..	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,63,70,000	3,85,05,000	1,58,09,000	1,72,00,000	13,91,000	..
1,600	...	1,600	..	..	1,600	Other Public Works	85,31,000	36,68,000	30,19,000	12,53,000	...	17,66,000
405,000	377,800	134,300	128,000	.	6,300	Receipts by Military Department	88,59,000	95,83,000	41,02,000	39,74,000	.	1,28,000
718,700	620,600	260,900	278,400	17,500	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,31,06,55,000	1,32,32,09,000	53,23,99,000	48,11,87,000	...	4,12,12,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue						
..	..	...	1,796,600	1,796,600	..	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)		7,14,84,000	22,64,000	..	..	22,64,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
9,143,000	.	3,000,000	601,200	...	2,398,800	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	2,37,44,000	2,87,30,000	2,39,38,000	1,80,88,000	.	58,50,000
1,00[illegible]	500,000	.	2,500,000	2,500,000	.	Temporary do. (do.)	.			...	...	.
..	..	.	...	..	..	Unfunded do. (do.)	26,16,000	68,02,000	31,27,000	3,72,000	...	47,55,000
1,232,400	2,400	40,000	..	..	40,000	Deposits and Advances (net)	2,08,85,000	.	45,55,000	..		45,55,000
.	..	...	...	.		Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	77,74,000	36,64,000	31,41,000	21,07,000	...	10,34,000
...	...	..	..	...	..	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,22,31,000	2,43,23,000	50,08,000	36,62,000	39,94,000	.
...	.	..	..	..	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)		.	...	...	..	
...	1,489,800	..	3,134,500	3,134,500		Remittances (net)	4,63,41,000	...	1,45,24,000	...	...	1,45,24,000
15,705,700	18,500,000	9,938,000	748,300	...	9,189,700	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	.		...	...	...	...
	...	...	..	.	.	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	83,84,000	83,84,000	.
27,081,100	20,492,200	12,078,000	6,084,000	..	5,994,000	TOTAL	11,35,91,000	6,35,19,000	5,69,53,000	3,86,13,000		1,83,40,000
27,799,800	21,112,800	13,238,900	9,059,000	...	4,179,900	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,42,42,46,000	1,45,82,12,000	58,16,16,000	51,98,00,000	...	6,18,16,000
5,606,800	5,115,000	5,606,600	5,738,500	131,900	...	Opening Balance	15,49,24,000	18,96,03,000	15,49,22,000	19,27,82,000	3,78,60,000	...
33,406,600	26,227,800	18,845,500	14,797,500	..	4,048,000	GRAND TOTAL	1,57,91,70,000	1,64,78,15,000	73,65,38,000	71,25,82,000	...	2,39,56,000

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO AUGUST.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO AUGUST.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	Budget, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	Budget, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
115,900	129 300	46,200	62,100	15,900	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,08,81,000	13,24,95,000	6,28,23,000	5,92,45,000	...	35,78,000
1,763,500	1,758,700	1,568,100	968,800	...	599,300	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	4,69,66,000	5,51,08,000	2,14,94,000	2,21,[illegible]3,000	6,49,000	...
326,[illegible]	288,300	162,400	115,500	...	46,900	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	3,80,87,000	4,15,43,000	1,50,64,000	1,50,[illegible]9,000	5,75,000	...
432,300	477,200	247,500	182,100	...	65 400	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	20,82,55,000	20,34,01,000	8,05,83,000	7 96,93,000	...	8,90,000
2,557,100	2,529,800	1,151,500	1,139,900	...	11,600	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,32,93,000	3,13,54,000	1,34,04,000	1,65,88,000	31,84,000	...
13,200	9,000	2,100	6,100	4,000	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,45,07,000	2,28,33,000	24,77,000	1,63 54,000	1,38,77,000	...
8,102,100	8.303 400	3,392 600	4,053,600	661,000	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	23,03,29,000	23,42,82,000	8,63,09,000	10,37,35.000	1,74,26,000	...
108,300	111,400	...	55,700	55,700	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,83,33,000	2,82,77,000	99,27,000	1,14,66,000	15,39,000	...
68,100	60,900	55,000	33,300	...	21,700	Other Public Works	10,28,13,000	6,58,94,000	2,41,42,000	2,41,31,000	...	11,000
4,980,100	4,862,000	1,956,500	2,028,000	71,500	..	Army Services	20,86,68,000	23,67,44,000	9,00,10,000	9,25,46,000	25,36,000	...
20,900	79,100	10,800	4,900	...	5,900	Special Defence Works	14,29,000	4,55,000	8,99,000	1,77,000	..	7,22,000
18,487,500	18,609,100	8,592,700	8,650,000	57,300	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVIN[illegible]	1,04,35,67,000	1,05,26,86,000	40,71,32,000	44,17,17,000	3,45,85,000	...
...	...	...	.	..	..	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	..	...	..	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—78,76,000	...	...	...	...
18,487,500	18,609,100	8,592,700	8,650,000	57,300	..	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,04,35,67,000	1,04,48,10,000	40,71,32,000	44,17,17,000	3,45,85,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2 301,400	3,093,100	730,600	1,446,000	715,400	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	6,94,97,000	9,69,31,000	2,23,54,000	—45,17,000	...	2,68,71,000
2,144,800	...	...	1,500,000	1,500,000	...	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	.	...	...	..	...	...
1,690,700	646,800	1,629,500	...	...	1,629,500	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	75,31,000	...	. .	47,36,000	47,36,000	...
6,336,900	3,739,900	2,360,100	2,946,000	585,900	...	TOTAL	7,70,28,000	9,69,31,000	2,23,54,000	2,19,000	..	2,21,35,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	119,800	...	..	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. do.	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. do.	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	1,363,300	1,363,300	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	5,51,000	...	1,21,73,000	1,21,73,000	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	16,52,000	62,35,000	5,66,000	15,45,000	9,79,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	3,61,90,000	2 48,59,000	50,20,000	2,85,33,000	2,35,13,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	75,000	...	...	..	...	...
2,843,700	...	2,708,200	...	...	2 708,2[illegible]0	Remittances (net)	...	2,15,73,000	...	6,31,73,000	6,31,73,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	22,83,05,000	26 98,35,000	13,36,69,000	1,01,80,000	...	12,34,89,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—4,61,000	14,000	—7,85,000	52,000	8,37,000	..
2,843,700	119,800	2,708,200	1,363,300	...	1,344,9[illegible]	TOTAL	26,57,61,000	32,30,73,000	13 84,70,000	11,56,56,000	...	2,28,14,000
27,668,100	22,468,800	13,661,000	12,959,300	...	701,7[illegible]	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,38,63 56,000	1,46,48,14,000	56,79,56,000	55,75,92,000	...	1,03,64,000
5,738,500	3,759 000	5,184 500	1,838,200	...	3,346,3[illegible]	Closing Balance	19,28,14,000	18,30,01,000	16,85,82,000	15,49,90,000	...	1,35,92,000
33,406,600	[illegible]6,22[illegible],800	18 845,500	14 797,500	..	4,048,000	GRAND TOTAL	1,57,91,70,000	1,64,78,15,000	73,65,38,000	71,25,32,000	...	2,39,56,000

The 30th October 1908.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th October 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3885 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 26th October 1908:—

No. 442 of 1908.—H. N. Walter, electrical engineer, 1A, Rest House road, Bangalore, South India. *A folding foot-board for railway carriages.*

No. 443 of 1908.—S. Lethbridge, Captain, R. A., assistant superintendent, Rifle Factory, Ishapore. *Securing the doors of railway trains in motion or at rest.*

No. 444 of 1908.—Bhim Chandra Chatterjee, electrical engineer to the Government of Nepal, Nepal. *The Annada electrolier switch for turning on one, two, three or more lamps or groups of lamps at will, in an electric circuit.*

No. 445 of 1908.—Ernest Lee Walter, merchant, of 29 Rood lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in the construction of certain kinds of fire-extinguishing apparatus.*

No. 446 of 1908.—Frederic Augustin Pollard, engineer, of 165 Boulevard Voltaire, Paris, France. *Improvements relating to apparatus for the automatic regulation of refrigerating machines.*

No. 447 of 1908.—Societe Francaise Des Wagons Aerothermiques, of 42 Rue du Louvre, Paris, France. *Improvements relating to the refrigeration of railway vans or carriages.*

No. 448 of 1908.—Grand Rapids Veneer Works, manufacturers, of 304 North Front street, in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Kent, state of Michigan, United States of America. *Improvements in drying lumber.*

No. 449 of 1908.—John Blum, doctor of chemistry, of 7 Rue street, Boniface, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium, and Alfred William Carpenter, banker, of 28 Bedford street, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of artificial Para rubber.*

No. 450 of 1908.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, journalist, of 27 Meadows street, Bombay. *Improvements in railway carriages.*

No. 451 of 1908.—Auto-Hydraulic Limited, of 108a Cannon street, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in or relating to liquid containers and valve-mechanism therefor particularly applicable for use in water and like elevators.*

No. 3886 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 51-D. of 1908.—Kamerally Tyebally, of Messrs. Loyn Moon and Co., carrying on business at 198 Shaik Memon street, Bombay. *Wall paper with pictorial design.*

No. 52-D. of 1908.—Kamerally Tyebally, of Messrs. Loyn Moon & Co., carrying on business at 198 Shaik Memon street, Bombay. *Wall paper with pictorial design.*

No. 3887 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 353 of 1907.—James Duckett, weaving manager, Maneckchock Mill Bungalow, Ahmedabad. *Continuously spinning and twisting, or doubling yarns and at the same time winding them in the form of a hank or a warpers bobbin.* (Specification filed 23 April 1908.)

No. 104 of 1908.—Edward Churchill St. John, eletcrical engineer, care of Binny and Company, Limited, Madras, British India. *Improvements in supports for electric or other ceiling fans.* (Specification filed 20 October 1908.)

No. 342 of 1908.—John Arthur Jefferson Hayes, gentleman, of 21 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Lancashire, England. *Improvements in printing machinery.* (Specification filed 28 September 1908.)

No. 343 of 1908.—William Foden, Secretary, and the United Kingdom Self-Adjusting Anti-Friction Metallic Packing Syndicate Limited, manufacturers both of 14 Cook street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in metallic packing for piston rods and the like.* (Specification filed 14 October 1908.)

No. 355 of 1908.—Mirza Mohamed Manzur Ali Khan, mechanical engineer, of Farash Khana, in the town and district of Delhi, Punjab, British India. *Improvements in the construction of hand looms.* (Specification filed 19 October 1908.)

No. 356 of 1908.—Frederick Henry Addis, engineer, of 21 Wellington road, Bridlington, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in and relating to shoe fastenings.* (Specification filed 16 October 1908.)

No. 362 of 1908.—The Friese-Greene Patents Limited, manufacturers, of 64 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to cinematographic apparatus.* (Specification filed 20 October 1908.)

No. 368 of 1908.—Richard Poore, manufacturer, of 33 Chaucer road, Herne Hill, in the county of London, England. *An improved safety door fastening.* (Specification filed 16 October 1908.)

No. 3888 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 147 of 1895.—William Bull. *Improvements in burning bricks and tiles.* (From 2nd December 1908 to 2nd December 1909.)

No. 468 of 1903.—Tozaburo Suzuki. *Improvements in apparatus for manufacturing rock candy sugar.* (From 9th February 1909 to 9th February 1910.)

No. 540 of 1904.—Window Glass Machine Company. *Improvements in the manufacture of sheet glass and apparatus therefor.* (From 8th February 1909 to 8th February 1910.)

No. 3889 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 530 of 1903.—Pherozshaw Ruttonjee Jussawalla. *The Punkah pulling machine.* (Specification filed 18 July 1904.)

No. 95 of 1904.—Oswald Loffler and Dr. Wilhelm Weidle. *Improvements in filters.* (Specification filed 19 July 1904.)

No. 169 of 1904.—The Starrett Cotton Gin Company. *Improvements in apparatus for ginning cotton.* (Specification filed 19 July 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(*a*) Photo.-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
(*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 26th October 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd October 1908.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	63,47,225	14,80,73,535	15,44,20,760	3,86,23,829	*2,16,240	7,86,970	2,55,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	18,52,01,985	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur		2,97,68,650	2,97,68,650	7,19,37,580	3,23,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,22,60,702	
Lahore		2,97,94,920	2,97,94,920	3,82,03,694	4,25,700		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,86,29,394	
Bombay	62,29,800	10,59,97,350	11,22,27,150	4,15,69,737	10,76,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,26,45,814	
Karachi		2,09,00,905	2,09,00,905	78,14,095	4,49,175		...	...	...	...	...	...	82,63,270	
Madras	13,09,205	5,20,49,385	5,33,58,590	2,18,65,685	2,92,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,58,170	
Calicut		28,83,020	28,83,020	15,65,465	64,215		...	...	...	...	...	...	16,29,680	
Rangoon		3,87,26,300	3,87,26,300	6,78,55,185	4,25,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,82,80,360	
	1,38,86,230	42,81,94,065	44,20,80,295	28,94,35,270	32,72,189	7,86,970	2,55,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,90,69,375	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			30,10,920	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,90,69,375	TOTAL RESERVE R									43,90,69,375	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd October 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd October 1908 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.

1,808 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commission of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th October 1908.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	69,03,037	0	2	1,37,72,920	4	1
Public Deposits at Branches	68,69,883	3	11			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				17,15,53,854	6	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				8,73,290	0	5
Sundries				15,35,638	1	0
RUPEES .				22,39,85,702	11	9

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,91,78,203	0	0
Other authorized Investments				38,79[illegible]22	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,94,82,124	13	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				5,00,01,549	1	11
Bills discounted and purchased .				2,54,67,403	7	6
Balances with other Banks .				17,67,904	2	11
Bullion				4,053	0	0
Dead Stock				17,34,774	1	8
Stamps				16,678	8	4
Sundries				85,146	10	5
				15,16,17,258	13	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,20,54,730	14	4	7,23,68,443	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 5,03,13,712	15	7			
RUPEES .				22,39,85,702	11	9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R2,30,850 0 0

† Do. do. do. R1,80,465 0 0

R4,11,315 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 29th October 1908.

J. GRAVES,
for Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 38.54.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND OCTOBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS														COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department	New rupees made over to Native States	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	TOTAL	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta .	...	1	..	1	12	...	12	3	200	11	83	5	302	..	...	...
Bombay .	...	...	...	...	19	.	19	3	400	...	43	2	448	1	...	1

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 28th October 1908.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. J. M. Atkinson to be acting Sub-Agent, Rangoon Branch

Mr. R. E. Bell to be acting Superintendent, Government Account Department

By order of the Directors,

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 26th October 1908.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd October 1908.

No. 78.—Mr R. J Comber, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for one month and thirteen days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 338 (*b*) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of October 1908.

The 23rd October 1908.

No. 79.—The following reversion and promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the 1st of October 1908:—

Names.	From	To
Mr. S. C. Maulik . . .	Superintendent, 2nd grade, Temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
Mr. H. C. N. Prance . .	Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of [illegible]

Calcutta, the 28th October 1908.

No. 15.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period—14th October to 27th October 1908:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bahramghat . . .	Oudh	22nd October .	Opened.
Balasinor . . .	Bombay	25th ,, . . .	,,
Barasat . . .	Bengal	14th ,, . . .	,,
Dibiapur . . .	United Provinces	22nd ,, . . .	,,
Mari . . .	Punjab	15th ,, . . .	,,
Pali-Marwar . . .	Rajputana	27th ,, . . .	,,
Sillanwali . . .	Punjab	26th ,, . . .	,,

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

" Bharatpur " instead of " Bharatpur City."

" Papun—Burma " instead of " Papun."

Railway Telegraph Offices.

Berhampore Court	Eastern Bengal State Railway	15th October	Opened.
Churab	Bengal and North-Western Railway	12th "	"
Khushalgarh East	North Western Railway	26th June	Closed.
Khushalgarh West	Ditto	5th January	"
Mundha Pande	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	15th October	Opened.
Ootacamund	South Indian Railway	Ditto	"
Palta	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st August	"
Payaradanga	Ditto	Ditto	"
Tisua	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	15th October	"

C. GOODALL,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 20th October 1908.

No. 66.—Mr O. C. Ollenbach, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 15 days in extension of that granted to him by Notification No. 65, dated 1st September 1908.

H. H. TURNER, Captain, R.E.,
for Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

SURVEY OF INDIA—BURMA SURVEYS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 23rd October 1908.

No. 13-*E*.-9.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 11 of the 18th August 1908, Mr. S S M. Fielding, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade, Survey of India, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 3 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

G B. HODGSON, Bt.-Col, I.A.,
Deputy Surveyor General, In charge, Burma Surveys.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 20th October 1908.

No. 5532.—The services of the Reverend J B. King, B.A., Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 19th October 1908, or the subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties at Quetta.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th October 1908.

No. 2311-S.-Ap.—Babu Gopal Chandra Mukerji, officiating postmaster, Muzaffarpur, pay R200—300, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 9th October 1908.

Babu Braja Nath Mukerji, deputy postmaster, Muzaffarpur, pay R100, is appointed to act as postmaster, Muzaffarpur, during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 27th October 1908.

No. 2324-S-Ap.—Mr. Krishnaji Damador Tembe, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th Oetober 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. Govinda Gangadhar Dange, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. R. R. Ricketts, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade ;

Mr. Sabihuddin Misbahuddin, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

E. A. DORAN,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 21st October 1908.

No. 101.—Lieutenant L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for employment with the Militia, is appointed Wing Officer and Officiating Quarter Master, Khyber Rifles, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st October 1908.

No. 102.—Major J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis, Commandant, Kurram Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 60 days under the provisions of paragr[illegible] Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th October 1908.

No. 103.—Consequent on the grant of 60 days' privilege leave to Major J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis, Commandant, Kurram Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th October 1908 :—

(1) Captain C. P. Wynter, 52nd Sikhs, Right Wing Commander, to officiate as Commandant.

(2) Captain E. H. Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis, Left Wing Commander, to officiate as Right Wing Commander.

(3) Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry, Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.

(4) Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjutant.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 22nd October 1908.

No. 104.—It is hereby notified that the holidays to be observed in public offices under the Administration of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, during the year 1909, which are specified in the schedule hereto annexed, are public holidays within the meaning of Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881. These holidays should be given to all Government servants subject to the single condition that it should be open to the head of an office to stop a holiday notified under the Act in the case of any individual guilty of idleness or inattention to duty, unless the day in question is deemed specially sacred by the members of the religion which the offender professes.

2. In addition to the holidays specified in the schedule, all Government offices will be closed from Tuesday, the 28th, to Thursday, the 30th December 1909.

3. Local holidays for great festivals or fairs peculiar to particular places may be granted at the discretion of heads of offices, provided always that there are no arrears of work. Heads of offices may also, subject to the same condition, permit the last Saturday of every month to be observed as a holiday in the English and Vernacular Offices. In such cases, all establishments should be allowed, subject to the condition laid down in the case of public holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act to take full advantage of the holiday.

4. This notification does not apply to holidays to be observed in Civil Courts.

SCHEDULE.

List of Holidays for Public Offices during the year 1909.

Names of holidays.	Dates on which they fall.	Day or days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
GENERAL HOLIDAYS.				
All Sundays	......	......	52	
Proclamation Day	1st January	Friday	1	
*King-Emperor's Birthday	......	......	1	
CHRISTIAN HOLIDAYS.				
Easter holidays	9th, 10th and 12th April.	Friday, Saturday and Monday.	3	
Christmas Vacation	24th to 27th and 31st December.	Friday to Monday and Friday.	4	
HINDU HOLIDAYS.				
Basant Panchmi	26th January	Tuesday	1	
Sheoratri	19th February	Friday	1	
Holi	6th March	Saturday	1	
Solono	31st August	Tuesday	1	
Janam Ashtmi	6th September	Monday	1	
[redacted]	20th to 23rd October.	Wednesday to Saturday.	4	
Dewali	12th November	Friday	1	
MUHAMMADAN HOLIDAYS.				
Id ul-Zuha	4th January	Monday	1	
Muharram	30th January and 1st and 2nd February.	Saturday and Monday and Tuesday.	3	
Bara Wafat	5th April	Monday	1	
Id-ul-Fitar	16th October	Saturday	1	Subject to the appearance of the moon.

*NOTE.—The day fixed for the celebration of the King-Emperor's Birthday will be notified separately hereafter.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION.

Peshawar, the 24th October 1908.

No. 4911.—The following persons are hereby declared to have passed the Naib Tahsildars' Examination held at Lahore on the 10th and 11th August 1908:—

Serial No.	District.	Name of Candidate.	Father's Name.	Designation.	REMARKS.
1	Hazara .	Sher Bahadur Khan.	Muhammad Umar Khan.	Candidate for the post of Naib Tahsildar.	Passed in all subjects.
2	Dera Ismail Khan.	Muhammad Nawaz Khan.	K. B. Hak Nawaz Khan, C.I.E.	Candidate for the post of Naib Tahsildar.	Passed in papers 1, 4, and 5 and subject to re-examination in 2 and 3.
3	Do.	Hamid Khan .	M. Abdulla Khan.	Officiating Naib Tahsildar, Kulachi.	Passed in paper 1 and completes the examination.
4	Do.	Miraj Din . .	M. Nizam Din	Officiating Naib Tahsildar, Damon tract.	Passed in papers 2, 3, 4 and 5.
5	Peshawar .	Muhammad Hashim Khan.	Azad Khan .	Candidate for the post of Naib Tahsildar.	Passed in paper 1 and subject to re-examination in 2 and 3.
6	Do. .	Muhammad Usman Khan.	Muhammad Sadiq Khan	Candidate for the post of Naib Tahsildar.	Passed in papers 1, 2, 3 and 5 and completes the examination.
7	Do. .	Sardar Ali Khan .	K. B. Khai Baba Khan.	Naib Tahsildar, Experimental Farms, Peshawar.	Passed in paper 1 and completes the examination.
8	Do. .	S. Dhian Singh .	S. Amar Singh .	Translator, Revenue Commissioner's office..	Passed in all subjects.
		UNDER LAND	REVENUE	RULE 149 II.	
9	Kohat .	Muhammad Panah	Muhammad Hayat.	Excise Darogha .	Passed in papers 2, 3, 4 and 5 and completes the examination.
10	Hazara .	Umar Khitab .	Nawab Khan .	District Kanungo .	Passed in all subjects.
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Faiz Muhammad .	M. Allah Baksh Khan.	Excise Darogha .	Passed in papers 2 and 3 and completes the examination.
12	Peshawar .	Muhammad Umar	Ilahi Baksh .	Officiating District Kanungo.	Passed in papers 2 and 3 and completes the examination.
13	Do. .	Maqbul Ahmad .	Muhammad Yunus.	Excise Darogha .	Passed in papers 2 and 3 and completes the examination.

By order,

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major, C.I.E.,
Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1908.

No. 2666-*I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for The Pallo Dheri Rest House at R. D. 126100 of the Machai Branch, Upper Swat River Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tehsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Mardan .	Pallo Dheri .	5·17	......	A nearly rectangular piece of ground adjacent to Canal Boundary at R. D. 126100 right side.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

CEMETERY NOTICE

The monument over the grave of Mr. Charles Hayes, late of the Medical Department, in the compound of the Sub-Divisional residence at Madhipura in the Bhagalpur District, is so damaged as not to admit of repair. The attention of friends or relatives of the above-named Charles Hayes is drawn to the fact, and if any one is willing to undertake its restoration, he is requested to communicate with the Superintending Engineer, North Western Circle.

If no such undertaking is forthcoming the monument will be treated at the next repair in such manner as the Chaplain may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

F. LYALL,
District Magistrate, Bhagalpur.

BHAGALPUR;
The 29th October 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 10th October 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	31	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	2	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	51	51	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	3	4	7	13	11	2	4	...	...	6	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	52	96	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	2	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	47	47	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	23	12	35	54	26	28	...	...	...	37	...	10	...	7	4	4	8	25	38	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	7	11	16	8	8	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	2	3	3	6	32	46	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	...	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	16	21	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	17	15	32	37	16	21	...	...	...	21	3	4	...	9	8	11	19	59	68	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	4	1	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	29	11	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	24	11
		TOTAL	168,653	61	44	105	141	73	68	4	...	...	88	4	19	...	26	20	21	41	32	44	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 10th October 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 105 births were registered (61 males and 44 females), giving a birth-rate of 32 *per mille* of population; 141 deaths were registered (73 males and 68 females), giving a death-rate of 44 *per mille* of population.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 20th October 1908.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under Section 5 (*a*) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on or about the 30th May 1908 the treasure mentioned below was found by Alugula Ramudu while digging a pit in the site belonging to Lanka Panavya and Subbayya, sons of Tatayya and China Bapayya respectively in the village of Viravalli, Nuzvid Taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector, Kistna, on the 15th March 1909 at Masulipatam and establish their claims :—

1 Gold garland weighing 9½ tolas valued at R14 per tola or R133 in all.

P. NAGESA RAO PANTULU,
For Collector.

KISTNA COLLECTORATE,
Masulipatam, the 14th October 1908.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th October 1908

No. 26.—Mr. W. R. B. Wight-Boycott, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, is granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India further extension of furlough on medical certificate for 6 months on the expiration of 2 years' leave already granted to him, *vide* notification No. 13, dated 6th May 1908.

C. H. COWIE,
Manager.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, dated at Sitapur, this 28th day of October 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 8295, Corporal, H. Thompson.
Age—24 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, brown ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—22nd October 1904.
Place of enlistment—Weymouth.
Parish and County in which born—Edmonton, London.
Date of desertion or absence—27th October 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur.
Marks—Scar right side of neck.
Under five years' service.

R. E. MAFFETT, Captain,
Commanding Wing, West Riding Regiment.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The M. A. Examination in Mathematical and Experimental Physics, Group B. and in Sanskrit, Group E., will be held on Monday, the 7th December 1908, and following days. The Examination in the other subjects will be held on Monday the 23rd November, 1908 and following days as already announced.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 30th October 1908.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N, Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford
Messrs Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras
Messrs V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras
Messrs. A. R Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co, Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam *
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897, Super Royal 8vo. Cloth; two Volumes. R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M. A., D. Sc., F. R. S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d*. (11*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s* 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1908. No. 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June 1908. No. 3. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-4*a*. or 1*s* 11*d*. (2*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (9*a*.)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5*a*. 3*p*. (4*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2*a*. or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu, 1a. 3p. (1a.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11a. (1a.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2a 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2a. (1a.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901 03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set up 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2a. or 1s. 2d. (4a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s 2d. (3a.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (8a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth. R20 or 30s. (12a.)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F. Caccia, M.V.O., F.Z.S., I.F.S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4a. or 1s. 11d. (3a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12a. or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906-07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India By E. P. Stebbing, Esq, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15s. (8a.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908 Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17s. 6d. (11a.) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (6a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (a1.)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.)

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s 6d (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d (2a) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07 No. 11 of 1907-08 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1907-08 No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906. No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s 6d. (6a.)

Ditto ditto Part IV. **Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d (4a)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12a or 2s. 6d. (8a.) Complete. R2-12a. or 4s. (12a).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stiched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice Jails, Police, etc., Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907 08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I C S. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07 and preceding years, Part IV (b). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908 Foolscap. Board R1 or 1s 6d. (6a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d (2a)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3a. 6p. or 2s. 11½d. (3a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover R3 or 4s 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d (10a.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board R9 or 13s. 6d (10a)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1s. 6d. (1a.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules for Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8a or 9d, (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge) Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition Revised by F Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I S C., B.A., L C.E., C.I E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E., Price R8-2 per copy

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq , B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases : Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8*a* per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol IV, Nos. 1 to 3 at R2 each.

Do. do. do. Vol. IV, Extra No., 1908, at R2 each

Do. do. do. Vol LXXIV, Part 2, 1908, at R3 each.

Do. do. do. Vol. do. Part 3, 1908, at R2 each

Memoirs, Vol. II, No. 6, "Tarikh-i-Nusratjangi," By Harinath De, at R1 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol 6, Fasc. 1. By Acharya Satyarrata Samarami, at R1-4.

Mohabhasyapradipoddyota, Vol. 3, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Balmvallabha Castri, at As. 10.

Samaraiccakaha, Fasc. I. By Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto Paper cover, R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. **Cloth. R13 or** *17s. 6d.* (*11a.*) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. **R 1.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. **R 1.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. **R 1.**



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 038637 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for rupees one thousand only, originally standing in the name of Sorabji Palanji and last endorsed to Maneckial Devidas, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—MANECKLAL DEVIDAS,

Residence—94, Malabar Hill, The Ridge.

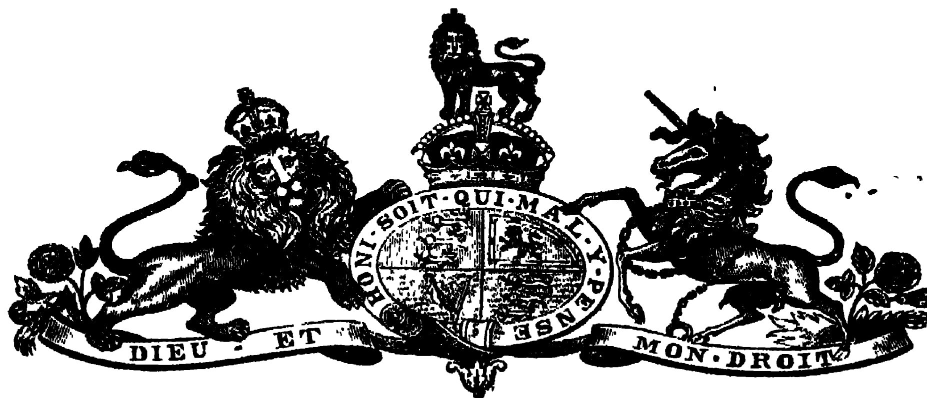
ESTATE R. H. GREAVES, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Richard Herbert Greaves, Esq., formerly of Sylhet, who died on 20th April 1908, at 19, Leinster Square, Bayswater, Middlesex, England, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 15th November next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate R. H. Greaves, decd.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 44 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW
SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, unhusked 1907	Rice, husked 1908	Rice, husked 1907	Wheat 1908	Wheat 1907	Flour (Wheat) 1908	Flour (Wheat) 1907	Barley 1908	Barley 1907	Jawar 1908	Jawar 1907
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	47·41	46·04	.	...	.	..	...	..	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	34·59	35·36	...	...		...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	44·14	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	.	...	.	..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	..	40·51	24·06	58·72	27·83		...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	..	..	45·07	36·57	...	...	..	-	..	..	...	...
Bassein	...	.	47·06	45·71	..	.			.	...	.	.
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada		...	44·14	38·32	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	..	..	..			...	...	...	...	
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	..	...	48·12	38·70	55·65	50·79	...	...	...	...	...	
Pakôkku	...	...	41·29	38·55	.	...	..	.	...	...	.	
Arakan—												
Akyab	.				...	...	...	...		...		
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	45	47·5		.		...		...	...	...
Dacca	...		50	56·25	47·5	47·5		...	25	22·5		
Central—												
Pabna	.		48·75	60	...	..						
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	67·5	60	50	46·25	.		.			.
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	25	31·25	52·5	51·87	.			.		...		
Gáuhati	27·5 to 30	30	45 to 51·25	45		...				.		..
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	..	...	56·25	53·75	...	...		...	..	...	...	.
Calcutta		.	61·25	62·5	52·5	43·75		..	37·5	35	.	
Central—												
Bardwan	..	.	55	55	...	.		...		..		.
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	53·83	48·33	50·76	44·22		...	..	..	...	..
Bihár, south—												
Patna	..	...	55	47·5	43·75	36·87	...	..	28·12	27·5	...	25·02
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	.	..	52·5	45·16	48·75	39·69	.	...	38·12	28·75	...	...
Musaffarpur	.	..	66·56	40	50	36·25		.	30·78	22·19	...	
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	31·93	29·82	54·27	51·93	48·12	41·93	56·41	48·91	33·33	34·27	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	26·67	28·50	50	47·03	45·73	40	50	44·43	32·66	29·63	32·66	29·11
Jhánsi	.	...	66·72	61·56	48·44	41·25	..	...	33·66	24·84	39·06	27·08
Western—												
Meerut	25	...	5.·19	62·19	43·28	38·12	48·44	45·62	26·59	29·53	28·59	...
Agra	50	30·78	80	74·43	47·03	39·01	57·19	45·73	30·47	29·11	34·74	27·13
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	28·12	...		44·37	36·35		...	29·63	26·25	...	28·12
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	28·59	28·59	50	60	44·53	42·08	50	50	30	30	28·75	30
Northern—												
Fyzabad	28·75	32·03	60·37	50·37	44·37	41·25	...	...	31·87	30	...	31·35

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra 1908	Bajra 1907	Ragi 1908	Ragi 1907	Maize 1908	Maize 1907	Gram 1908	Gram 1907	Arhar dál 1908	Arhar dál 1907	Linseed 1908	Linseed 1907	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	Mergui
..	..	...	.	..		...	...		...	...	...	Tavoy
...	.	..	...	.	..	40 76	40·76	50	50	.	.	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
.	.	...	..	21·71	..	47 76	22·54	63·37	27 59	...	...	Rangoon
...	...		...				...	...	...	..	...	Maubin
	.	..		...	...	56·64	40·76	..	...	...	..	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
	.					53·78	42·11	46 72	46·72		..	Henzada
	...		.		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
.		...	...	21·05		15 71	35 75	60·95	54 24	...	...	Mandalay
.	...	...	...		...	85 16	35·36	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
			.		...	62·75	46·38	72·73	66·67	..	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	..	..	60	40	70	55	..		Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	40	57·5	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	..	...	...	..	..	50	40	...	...	51·25	45	Pabna
												Northern—
..	...	..	.	...	...	50	37·5	45†	57·5	..	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	..	...	—	.	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	..		...	.	.	50 to 55	35 to 40	60 to 62·5	52·5	52 5	47 5	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	45	32·5	47·5	32·5	55	50	55	52·5	Calcutta
												Central—
	...	...		...	—	48·75	35	61·25	47·5	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	.	...	...	...		42·08	38 12	38·07	30 47	[illegible]	..	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
.	...	...	...	31·87	23·75	41 25	27·5	43·75	42·5	57 5	[illegible]	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...		...	31·35	25·62	48·12	31·72	55·16	45·31	52 5	53 12	Bhágalpur
...	...	30·78	19·06	33·28	22·19	44·37	30·78	57·19	44·37	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	31·98	...		..	31·93	44·43	32 6	50 57	44·58	48·91	52·4	Benares
												Central—
31·98	29·11	...	...	22·19	...	42·08	29 11	47·03	35·57	53·33	45·73	Cawnpore
...	26·35	...	...	32 66	...	45 62	30	.	...	...	..	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	.		29·69	...	39 06	30·7[illegible]	54·53	...	...	...	Meerut
34·74	24·63	...	...	28·12	..	40·31	29·0	55·8	45·40	80	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	..	...	25	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(*b*) OUDH—
												Southern—
30	30		...	25	.	42·08	30·73		...	53·33	47·03	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	28·75	...	43·12	30·73	...		...	...	Fyzabad

† In husk

4

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	..	21·92	17·53	...	...
Tavoy	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	.	..	...	...	.	...	...	18·77	18·77	.	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	17·02	18·6	..	..
Maubin	...	...	..	..	...		..	.	22·54	22·46	..	.
Bassein	...	..	..			...	.		22·61	22·61	...	.
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	..	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	28·19	24·81	..	.
Toungoo	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	..
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay		.	...	...	...	.	.		23·53	22·54	...	
Pakôkku	...	..	...	..	..	..		..	22·54	22·61	...	
Arakan—												
Akyab	.	...		.	..	.	..	...	28·57	25	...	
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern— Chittagong	67·5	70	..	...	400	480	50	65	16·25	16·25	50	55
Dacca	...	..	...	.	415	470	70	60	20	22·5	135	65
Central— Pabna	67·5	68·75	...	.	650	650	46·25	55	20	20	116·25	82·5
Northern— Rangpur	65	65	...		450	460	62·5	55	22·5	27·5	80	60
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	60	60	...	...	...	..	65	70	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	61·25	62·5	...	...	...	.	60	...	..	.	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic— Midnapur	75 and 77·5	57·5 and 72·5	.	...	390 to 410	450 to 480	70 to 72·5	47·5 to 52·5	17·5	17·5	105 and 140	85 and 100
Calcutta	67·5	70	65	68·75	420	480	57·5	50	19·37	19·37	82·5	80
Central— Burdwan	70	70	...	...	380	475	62·5	60	17·5	17·5	...	...
Orissa— Cuttack	68·12	63·91	65	60·94	475·62	457·19	52·34	43·75	14·37	14·37	100	60
Bihár, south— Patna	70	67·5	70	70	320 to 350	410	70 to 75	40	20	20	25 to 50	28·12
Bihár, north— Bhágalpur	61·87 and 65	61·25	.	.	430	460·62	45	45	19·06	19·06	100	80
Muzaffarpur	.	...	...	.	355·62	420·25	57·19	36·25	20	20·94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern— Benares	58·7	61·72	69·84	81·41	372·55	442·34	53·12	48·91	...	...	...	...
Central— Cawnpore	55·16	61·51	57·18	.	330·82	426·67	57·13	50	18·18	...	80	80
Jhánsi	..	...	...	...	316·25	375	66·72	64·06	...	...	...	...
Western— Meerut	...	...	...	.	320	473·75	...	...	18·12	..	...	..
Agra	53·13	60·58	100	..	310	412·92	68·75	59·27	...	..	180	120
Submontane, west— Shahjahánpur	...	...	..	...	350	420	...	...	20	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern— Lucknow	66·25	61·51	..		355	435	55	57·5	...	...	...	60
Northern— Fyzabad	...	...	...		380	480	45	50	22·19	...	...	...

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Turmeric 1908	Turmeric 1907	Grass 1908	Grass 1907	Straw 1908	Straw 1907	Jawar stalks 1908	Jawar stalks 1907	Sheep, per score 1908	Sheep, per score 1907	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1907	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...		Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...		...		...		...	...	...		...	...	Chittagong
	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...		...	...	7·5	10	...	...		...	...		Pabna
												Northern—
		3·75	2·5	10	8·75	...	...			...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Goálpára
	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...		...		4·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	17·5	20	10	10	...		...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
	...	...	...	5	7·5	...		...		...		Bardwan
												Orissa—
	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...		...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	2·5	7·5	5·62	...	3 75		...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
92·5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	Meerut
102·5	120	8·12	...	10	12·5	...	...	...	...	80	70 to 80	Agra
90 and 100	120 and 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	*Submontane, west—* Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
85	...	3·12	2·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30·78			44·9	47·03	...		27·5	30·47	31·98	30·47
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	22·5	24·37	65	50	35	34·84	47·5	40	28·75	19·06	...	
Central— Lahore	38·07	37·07	66·85	76·82	38·07	34·06	44·43	38·07	27·6	18·59	28·59	19·06
South-eastern— Delhi	36·35	28·59	50	53·33	44·43	40	50	47·03	28·59	26·67	28·02	25
Submontane— Amritsar	25	30·78	51·61	57·13	39·01	33·44	43·23	35·37	...	...	...	
Northern— Rawalpindi	40	25	90	69·58	40·09	35·57	47·08	40	28·59	23·54	36·35	28·07
Western— Multan	26·56	27·66		44·37	40·94	36·25	...	...	28·59	21·41	.	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi			51·46	57·5	45·52	40·62		.	...	32·19	38·23	27·19
Shikárpur			65·62		43·75	36·09		...	30·94	25·62	31·25	21·41
Quetta	...	.	...	...	43·75 to 45	30·62 to 33·12	77·5	58·12	35·94	26·25 to 26·87	33·44	23·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	17·45		..				...	.	...	..	28·85	..
Sholapur	...	.			...	...	...		...	...	28·85	23·07
Poona	...	...	59·17	50	56·82	...	..		...	..		...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	.	...	.	52·86	...	—	...	...	...	.	...
Dhulia	.	...	...	...	51·77	40·94	.	.	...	—	...	26·25
Gujarat—												
Surat	43·23	...	...	71·35	54·06	45·42				...	39·63	34·58
Ahmadabad	...	...	61·25	50	41·04	42·08		...	28·75	...	27·5	25·62
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur			42·25	42·25	51	35·25	61·5	38·25	...		33·62	30·37
Central— Jubbulpore	..	..	47	42	48·5	38	57·12	50	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur		...	43	40	47·5	34·5	57	38		...	...	...
[illegible]—												
Akola		.	54	43	49·62	37·62			...	...	26·25	24
Amráoti		...	58·62	41·25	57·12	33·25	60	43	..	...	38·62	21·25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	..	.	-	..	...	.	...	...	...	.	30·8	30·8
Salem	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	...	31·1	23·7
Cuddapah	39·7	33	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	34·8	27·8
Karnul		..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	.	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.
East Coast, south—												
Madras	35·5	31·8	58·1	53·2	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	35·5	32·2	56·2	55·6	...	..	...		.	.	...	.
Trichinopoly	.	..	...	...	.	...	..		...	..	...	..
Southern— Madura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	36·25	28·23	57·6	48	61·53	47·6	82·29	64·27	..		25·71	20·96
Bangalore	26	22	64	56	58	48	67·76	59·2[illegible]			66	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar Dál		Linseed		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
35·47	32·03	..		27·5	29·63	42·19	32·03	...		72·66	61·56	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
...	...	.	.		...	35	24·22	66·25	...	.	...	*Southern—* Ferozpur
36·35	22·86		...	32·08	24·22	35·52	21·93	57·13	53·33	51·61	48·49	*Central—* Lahore
30·35	29·69	...		25·83	26·67	38·12	27·6	66·67	57·13	72·71	64·01	*South-eastern—* Delhi
...	...	.	...	.		39·01	25·78	.	..	...	.	*Submontane—* Amritsar
36·35	28·59	.	...	36·35	24·22	40	28·07	65	57·13	47·03	50	*Northern—* Rawalpindi
	...	...		40·94	.	.	24·69					*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan
28·75	25·62	.	.		...	42·66	31·25	58·75	45·83	..		Karáchi
27·5	21·87	.	...	.	--	42·5	28·12	...	55			Shikárpur
...	..			30·31	21·25	...	...	67·5	65	.	.	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...					...					Dharwar
..		.	.	..		47·4	.	..	40·31	...	50·12	Sholapur
.	27·29					43·75	31·93	...	.		...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
33·07	20·52			..	.	...	36·04	...			.	Ahmadnagar
	30·16			..		45·78	...	...				Dhulia
												Gujarat—
41·09	30·26	.				51·87	45·42	..	46·15			Surat
34·79	30·73	...	.	...		42·08	28·54	62·5	47·5			Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...						47·37	33·62	53	53	62	65	*Western—* Nagpur
			.			42·12	29·62	57·12	50	53·37	47	*Central—* Jubbulpore
.		...	.		...	45	29	52	39		..	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
	...			...	...	48·12	34	58·25	50		..	Akola
.	..	...				50	31·25	52·37	44·75	60·25	70	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
36·5	34·1	...	.	.	...	64·4	51·5	.	...		...	Coimbatore
..	.	30·6	25·9		.	.		35·6	34·9		.	Salem
												Central—
..		...	...	...		48·5	41·1	33·6	27·3	.	.	Bellary
36·2	28·7	...	...	.	...	.	...	...		.	...	Cuddapah
.	...	...	.			...		.	...	...	..	Karnul
.	.	30·5	32		...	..		37·3	27·2	.		*East Coast, central—* Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	.	.	..	..		19·6	38	.			...	Madras
...	..	...	...	...	...		.	.	...	.	.	Tanjore
...	..	27·6	28·1	...		.		.	...	...	..	Trichinopoly
30	33·6	.		...		..		39·9	...	...		*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	27·25	22·85	..	...	22·29	20·4	62·69	57·15	..		Mysore
...	...	29·5	28·5	..	..	31	29	74·5	64	.	.	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER—concluded

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed 1908	Mustard and Rapeseed 1907	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) 1908	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) 1907	Ghi 1908	Ghi 1907	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1908	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1907	Salt 1908	Salt 1907	Tobacco leaf 1908	Tobacco leaf 1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer			66·82	94·11	356·25	442·19	65·73	61·56	...	.	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur					350	460	50	61·56	.		100	80
Central—												
Lahore	57·13	..	69·58	96·93	376·56	457·18	57·18	60·36		...	80	72·71
South-eastern—												
Delhi	61·56	66·67	88·91	88·75	376·56	512·08	53·83	53·83			94·11	88·91
Submontane—												
Amritsar	.	..	70	90	392·5	445	48·40					25
Northern—												
Rávalpindi	59·37	53·33	84·17	72·71	355·52	400	53·33	61·56			..	...
Western—												
Multan	66·72	66·56	80	94·06	.	...	..	...			.	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	.	51·3		91·25	410	417·5	92·5	..		.		...
Shikárpur		63·12		.	385	426·25	51·25	48·12			...	...
Quetta	...				380 to 430	430 to 450				...	...	..
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	.			.		...	...	..			.	...
Sholapur	...		.	.	...	450	66·93	69·01		.	141·07	...
Poona	.	...	.		414·01	...	..	..	.	.	..	91·25
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	..		...	..		.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...		71·25	94·48		...	.	...		.	.	.
Gujarat—												
Surat	..		72·18	100·88	410·83	454·06		64·84				...
Ahmadabad	...		.	...	380	420	77·5	70		.	..	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur			86·62	97·37	466·62	[illegible]			21·62	22·5	100	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore		.	66·62	61·5	340	380	...		25	23·5	100	100
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	.	.	...	365	400	.		20	20	160	100
Berar—												
Akola	..		57·12	.	433·25	495	..	.	20	18·87	80·87	128
Amráoti			91	90·75	400	480·75	.		21	20	180	120
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	.	.	82·8	77·6	487·9	396·4	52·8	54·4	...	..	...	...
Salem	...	.	.	.	385·8	376·7	...	...	.	...	128·5	111·3
Central—												
Bellary	..	...	92·8	...	412·7	470·2	47·7	47·6	...	..	...	..
Cuddapah	...	...	..	.	394·8	427·7	.	.		...	..	...
Karnul					.		.			...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	.	...	...	.		...	.	.	.	.	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	.	...	77·1	69·3	428	493·8	57·7	44·4	...	...	88·9	79
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	.		...	..	.	.	..		.		131	83·3
Southern—												
Madura	.	..	72·5	82·7	...			...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore		.	63·77	67·35	428·59	462·86	71·98	51·41	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore			56	58	462·81	497·18	60	64·27	...	...	171·41*	205·68*

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana— *Eastern*—
...	...	5·83	12·29	5·31	7·6	5·31	8·91	125	130	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab— *Southern*—
92·5	...	6·72	3·28	10	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
133·33	133·33	8·91	10	14·37	7·6	...	...	180	150	200	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
88·91	133·33	...	8·91	13·33	8	11·41	11·41	80	80	150	140	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	107·5	...	...	10	5	...	...	125	120	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	100	10	11·41	10	5	11·41	...	90	90	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
92·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147·5	157·5	...	119	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	7·81*	5·31*	...		120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak*—
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	11·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces— *Western*—
120	133·25	...	15	...	...	...	16	50	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
100	106·62	10	8	...	...	...	...	55	55	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
80	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Raipur
												Berar—
88	110	...		...	...	...	...	52	60	60	75	Akola
180	120	5	5	...	...	...	...	50	50	70	75	Amráoti
												Madras— *South, central*—
64·1	102·4	...	...	...	...	4·1	4	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
62·5	94·3	...	...	6·4	10·3	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	8·7	6·9	80†	80†	10[illegible]	100	Bellary
52·7	69·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
49·4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	3·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
59·3	85·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·25†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
120	102·86	13·12	11·82	9·37	8·54	6·61	5·36	80	[illegible]	100	70	Mysore
120	120	3·65	4·43	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa. † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, October 30, 1908

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	6 5	6 6	...	...	8 5	10 4	9 6	11 2	...	10 6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 11	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	4 12	8 4	10 9	10 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	6 12	6 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	8 2	7 11	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 4	10 5	10 5	16 5	16 4	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 2	11 10	12 6	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	5 —	7 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 8	5 8	12 5	12 5	...	...	7 6	7 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	7 14	7 14	13 8	15 —	...	...	6 6	6 9	...	...	...	...
Malda	8 8	8 4	10 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	8 4	9 3	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 6	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	7 12	7 12	9 9	...	...	...	7 —	6 2	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 14	8 —	...	...	4 14	4 14	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 5	5 5	...	...	5 13	6 2	7 11	7 7	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	9 —	6 8	...	...	22 —	22 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	.	..	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 —	13 12	...	6 —	8 10	17 —	18 6	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	..	..	...	...	14 5	14 5	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	..	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	..	..	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	..	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	9 3	9 3	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 13	16 5	14 5	6 6	6 8	16 5	15 1	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5 10	5 10	11 5	11 5	Bamo
...	...	...	...	10 6	12 6	...	..	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakókku
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 7	21 9	21 1	9 3	9 3	16 2	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	24 —	23 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 6	6 2	17 12	17 12	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	7 14	8 8	.	..	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	16 —	16 —	10 —	...	16 —	17 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	8 1	9 12	...	...	10 8	10 2	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 14	6 9	18 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	..	...	8 —	8 2	18 —	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	.	...	6 8	6 —	15 —	16 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 1	7 7	.	...	6 10	6 10	19 —	19 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	..	..	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	10 —	9 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 —	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrup
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	6 —	6 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	7 6	7 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 9	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 4	7 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	7 12	7 8	12 —	10 12	...	...	6 4	6 14	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	6 6	6 10	...	...	7 9	8 2	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 8	5 8	...	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...	7 11	6 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	...	...
Sambalpur	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	..	...	...
Mánbhum	7 8	7 8	10 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	7 — to 7 8	6 12 to 7 —	6 12 to 7 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Palámau	7 5	6 12	10 2	11 4	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	7 8	7 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	8 12	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	7 12	8 4	11 —	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 —	9 8	...	...
Patna	9 —	8 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 11	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 2	8 4	10 8	11 7	...	...	6 14	6 15	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 8	6 9	...	...	...	...
Musaffarpur	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 —	8 12	12 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 14	...	...	...	...
Champáran	7 4	8 —	13 —	11 8	...	..	7 4	6 12	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mírzapur	7 8	8 —	11 —	11 -	4 —	4 —	7 12	8 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —
Benares	7 13	8 8	11 2	11 11	5 2	5 7	6 12	6 13	10 9	10 9	10 13½	10 13½
Ghazipur	7 12	7 14	12 6	12 6	4 12	4 12	6 15	6 15	...	...	9 2	9 2
Jaunpur	8 —	8 4	12 4	13 4	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 8	11 12	12 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	11 8	10 8
Central—												
Bánda	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	3 6	8 8	8 —	8 —	10 4	10 4	...	...
Fatehpur	8 8	9 —	12 —	12 8	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	8 2	6 8	10 8	11 4	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	10 —	9 4	9 4	9 4
Jalaun	8 —	8 8	12 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Cawnpore	8 8	9 4	13 —	14 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Jhansi	8 —	8 6	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	10 —	10 —	..	...
Etáwah	8 14	9 4	12 14	13 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	..	...	...	..
Farukhabad	8 14	9 3	13 2	14 8	4 4	4 4	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	9 8	9 12	14 —	14 8	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Etah	9 8	9 12	14 —	14 8	3 8	3 12	7 —	7 4	...	..	14 —	...
Western—												
Meerut	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 —	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	13 8	13 8	11 —	10 8
Agra	8 8	8 8	13 8	12 12	4 8	4 8	8 —	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 8
Muttra	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 —	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	10 —
Aligarh	9 8	9 8	14 8	14 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	12 —
Bulandshahr	8 12	9 8	12 —	12 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —
Submontana, east—												
Ballia	8 —	8 —	12 12	11 8	4 4	4 4	7 4	7 4	12 8	10 8	10 —	9 —
Azamgarh	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 12	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	...	...
Gorakhpur	9 3	9 3	13 1	13 1	5 6	5 9	9 7	7 2	...	...	...	...
Basti	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	9 12	7 8	10 —	9 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	7 8	7 12	25 —	25 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	..	7 — to 8 —	7 — to 8 —	...	.	6 — to 7 —	5 8 to 6 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —	8 10	8 10	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	20 —	18 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 4	6 6	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	..	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	..	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 8	21 —	20 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	18 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	5 4	5 4	13 8	13 8	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	..	..	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 3	6 3	25 —	25 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 8*	9 8*	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	..	...	...	7 12 to 9 —	7 12 to 9 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	6 4	7 —	16 —	16 —	Mánbhum
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 — to 7 —	5 — to 7 —	17 —	17 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	8 7	8 2	15 12	11 8	8 2	6 12	20 4	20 4	Palámau
13 —	11 8	...	...	8 4	8 —	13 —	9 8	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	11 —	7 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
13 —	12 8	10 —	10 8	8 8	9 —	11 12	11 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gaya
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 4	12 —	9 —	8 8	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	6 6	7 —	16 —	16 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	8 10	8 14	12 8	11 7	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
11 —	9 14	...	...	8 3½	8 12	11 —	11 —	7 11	7 11	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
13 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	11 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	14 —	...	..	9 4	9 8	13 —	13 —	9 8	9 —	20 8	20 —	Sáran
14 8	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	12 —	10 8	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
12 —	...	6 —		8 8	8 8	12 —	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 5	9 8	8 6	9 3	13 —	..	7 1	7 13	18 —	17 7	Benares
...	...	10 4	...	8 14	9 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 12	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	..	7 4	7 4	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 8	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 8	19 8	Bánda
17 —	19 —	...	..	8 —	9 —	12 8	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Fatehpur
24 —	...	18 —	18 —	8 8	9 8	...	...	7 4	7 —	18 —	17 4	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 8	17 8	18 —	8 4	8 8	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 —	12 —	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
17 —	...	...	...	9 4	9 6	14 12	14 12	7 12	7 12	20 —	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 14	15 11	15 11	6 13	7 8	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	18 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
22 —	22 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	18 —	18 4	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 —	13 —	13 —	7 4	7 4	21 8	21 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 6	15 —	...	8 —	7 —	22 —	22 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	15 —	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 4	16 8	15 8	7 —	6 8	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 8	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	9 6	14 —	10 12	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Ballia
..	...	...	...	8 10	9 10	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
13 2	...	14 1	9 6	8 5	9 3	13 —	16 4	8 7	8 12	16 12	16 6	Gorakhpur
15 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	8 12	8 12	14 —	14 —	7 12	7 12	19 —	19 —	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	9 —	9 8	13 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Budaun	9 2	9 2	13 4	12 12	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 8	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Pilibit	9 3	10 —	12 8	12 8	7 12	7 3	9 11	9 13	...	...	...	...
Bareli	8 11	8 4	12 14	14 4	3 2	3 2	7 2	7 —	14 —	14 —	...	...
Moradabad	9 4	9 8	14 2	14 14	3 6	3 6	5 2	5 2	...	14 6	...	...
Bijnor	9 —	9 4	14 —	14 —	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	9 1	10 2	15 6	15 6	6 10	5 8	7 11	6 1	...	...	...	...
Sahàranpur	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	3 8	3 8	6 4	6 —	13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —
Dohra-Dún	9 —	9 —	13 4	13 8	3 8	3 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	7 —	7 [illegible]
Almora	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 10	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 8	5 8	...	..	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 —	...	..	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	8 4	9 —	11 8	13 —	3 4	3 4	7 8	7 12	...	..	...	...
Sultanpur	8 8	8 12	12 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	.	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 —	9 8	13 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 12	12 —	12 —	11 —	10 —
Unao	8 8	9 8	13 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —		...	...	...
Lucknow	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	13 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Hardoi	8 10	9 4	14 8	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	16 —	14 8	14 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	12 —	13 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	[illegible]	6 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
Gonda	8 12	8 6	11 10	11 10	5 8	5 4	7 —	6 12	12 12	11 8	7 —	7 —
Bahraich	8 8	8 4	12 8	11 —	5 —	4 —	7 —	6 —	11 —	9 8	14 —	10 8
Sitapur	9 —	9 —	13 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Kheri	8 12	9 —	13 —	14 —	4 —	4 4	8 8	7 12	11 —	12 8	11 —	14 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 8	8 13	15 —	12 —	4 14	4 14	5 12	5 12	12 8	9 12	...	...
Bánswara	10 12	10 12	13 —	13 —	3 10	3 4	6 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 —	8 14	13 8	13 2	5 5	5 6	5 12	5 12	10 10	11 3	9 —	9 2
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 6	12 —	17 2	17 4	4 —	4 —	6 4	6 8	..	...	...	...
Ajmer	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 1	5 —	5 —	6 1¼	6 1	12 8	11 15	11 4	11 12
Kishangarh	9 8	9 8	11 8	14 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —
Bundi	12 8	12 8	15 12	13 12	5 12	5 15	6 4	6 4	20 —	20 —	12 8	12 8
Kotah	7 2	7 12	11 —	11 12	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —
Jhalawar	7 8¼	7 14	11 12	11 8	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	10 10	10 8	...	...
Tonk	8 3	8 7	15 15	16 5	3 8	3 8	4 1	4 1	16 14	16 2	...	...
Jaipur	8 12	9 5	13 2	15 1	5 3	4 14	5 7	5 8	13 11	13 2	12 1	12 10
Karauli	8 14½	9 1	14 1	13 2	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	16 4	12 8	15 5	12 13
Dholpur	8 12	8 13½	13 10	12 11	4 6	4 6	4 14	4 14	11 —	11 —	11 4	9 5¼
Bharatpur	8 15	8 15	13 12	12 8	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	11 12	11 4	9 15	9 12
Alwar	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 —	12 14	12 5
Deoli	10 —	8 11	16 —	14 6	4 8	4 —	6 —	6 8	14 —	13 —	14 8	13 —
Nasirabad	8 8	8 8		...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	12 8	10 —	9 8
Shahpura	10 —	9 10	15 10	14 14	4 8	4 12	6 —	6 —	13 4	13 4	11 —	11 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 13½	9 8	13 8½	13 8	2 12	3 —	4 —	4 8	...	...	9 11½	9 14½
Jaisalmer	8 6	8 9	...	...	4 7	4 8	6 4	5 12	12 7	11 —	10 5	8 15
Jodhpur	9 — and 9 10	9 8 and 10 2	13 8	13 13	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 12	15 5	11 9 and 13 —	11 4 and 13 4
Bálmer	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 9	...	...	15 8	14 12
Erinpura	9 4	8 14	14 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	11 8	10 8	10 8
Sirohi	8 8 and 9 8	8 8 and 9 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	5 —	16 —	11 —	12 —	11 —
Anádra	9 — and 10 4	9 — and 10 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 4	10 4
Abu	8 13 and 9 4	8 13 and 9 7	12 14	12 13	5 —	4 13	6 2	5 15	...	...	9 8	9 8
Central India—												
Indore	7 8	8 —	11 8	11 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	11 —	10 8	11 —	9 8
Nimach	8 12	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	11 —	9 8	9 —
Gwalior	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8 and 5 —	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 —	10 —	15 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 8	14 —	12 8	11 4
Ferozepur	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	9 12	9 14	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	13 4	13 8	10 10	10 6
Gujranwala	10 —	10 13	15 —	14 12	...	...	7 8	[illegible] 8	11 8	12 —	11 —	11 —
Gujrat	10 12	10 4	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	[illegible] —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Jhelam	10 —	10 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	12 —	12 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	9 8	9 8	16 —	22 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	21 —	22 12	9 2	9 4	17 12	16 12	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	15 8	17 —	9 6	10 2	16 14	...	7 12	7 9	20 4	21 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 4	16 8	16 4	7 4	7 8	19 12	20 —	Bareli
...	...	20 8	...	9 12	10 13	17 —	9 14	8 14	...	20 14	20 14	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	..	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	9 9	10 7	..	...	4 10	4 14	19 4	21 2	Muzaffarnagar
18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Saháranpur
[illegible]	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	16 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Naini Tál
6 8	6 8	...	...	7 12	7 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	14 —	15 —	8 8	9 4	11 —	14 —	6 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 4	17 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	17 —	17 —	9 8	10 —	16 —	18 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
20 —	...	18 12	22 —	10 4	10 —	16 —	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
		15 —	10 —	9 —	9 8	14 —		8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 —	[illegible]	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
12 —	10 —	15 —	14 —	9 2	9 6	16 —	11 8	7 10	7 10	18 8	18 8	Gonda
...	...	12 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	9 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
17 —	20 —	19 8	24 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	20 8	20 8	Sitapur
20 —	16 —	12 —	10 —	9 —	10 —	16 —	10 —	7 4	7 8	20	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	14 —	10 5	6 —	6 —	19 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	..	12 —	13 —	13 14	13 2	6 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Bánswara
...	...	8 3	8 11	9 6	9 15	10 10	11 3	6 2	6 8	18 7	18 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	17 2	17 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	10 —	14 8	11 9	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	Bundi
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	9 3¼	10 4	12 5¾	11 —	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	10 7	12 6	17 7	...	...	...	20 7	19 14	Tonk
...	...	9 5	9 5	10 2 and 13 6	10 6 and 13 11	12 5	12 10	11 8	12 1	26 4	30 4	Jaipur
...	...	20 —	20 —	8 7	8 7	16 4	14 6	...	...	18 12	19 1	Karauli
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 3	9 [illegible]	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	9 7	9 8	9 7	10 12	6 —	6 —	22 8	23 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 8	10 9	14 —	14 —	14 —	12 15	25 8	25 3	Alwar
...	...	...	...	9 10	10 6	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 9	24 4	22 -	Deoli
...	...	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 10	13 11	13 7	...	...	21 8	22 7	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 14	13 10½	...	...	4 8	5 —	17 6½	12 12½	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	11 5	10 14	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 11	...	..	5 10	6 9	16 5	16 5	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	11 12	...	...	...	...	15 8	14 4	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	.	...	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	20 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 9	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 9	10 9	10 1	6 3 and 6 6	6 3 and 6 6	20 14	20 14	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 12	14 8	10 —	5 —	5 —	19 —	19 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	23 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	24 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	15 —	14 —	10 8	10 8	11 12	11 12	6 6	6 6	24 8	25 8	Lahore
...	...	10 —	10 —	[illegible] 8	10 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 4	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 2	9 2	13 2	18 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Delhi	8 12	9 2	13 8	18 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	14 —	13 —	10 8	11 —
Rohtak	9 12	9 12	18 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Karnál	9 10	10 4	18 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 8	10 —	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 12	15 12	...	...
Ludhiána	9 12	10 8	13 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12
Jalandhar	10 —	10 8	14 —	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 8	9 —	8 8
Hoshiárpur	10 6	11 —	13 —	18 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —
Gurdáspur	10 12	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 —	10 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	14 —	15 8	9 —	9 8
Siálkot	10 8	10 8	12 12	12 8	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	10 —	...	11 [illegible]
Hills—												
Simla	8 —	7 8	8 12	12 —	...	...	5 10	4 11	11 12	12 —	8 —	9 [illegible]
Kángra	9 4	9 8	10 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Báwalpindi	9 8	9 12	13 12	18 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Attock	9 4	10 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	11 —	13 4	14 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jhang	10 2	10 4	13 —	18 —	...	...	5 8	6 8	12 —	10 4	11 —	10 —
Lyallpur	10 2	10 2	12 8	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	...	...
Multan	9 8	10 —	13 12	18 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 4	15 4	10 4	10 [illegible]
Montgomery	9 14	9 14	..	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	11 8	...
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 5	7 —	7 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 4	10 5	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 —	8 8	12 4	12 4	8 9	8 9	6 8	5 13	...	...	8 —	8 —
Peshávar	9 6	8 14	16 —	15 —	4 4	4 1	6 8	5 14	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Kohát	9 14	9 14	14 13	14 15	4 4	4 4	7 14	7 12	12 12	12 12	11 6	11 8
Bannu	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 2	8 7	8 4	8 12	7 8	13 12	14 6	13 2	13 2
Dera Ismael Khan	11 6	8 8	14 8	14 7	8 8	8 7	5 1	4 15	16 —	16 6	14 10	14 6
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	11 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 —	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	13 —	10 —
Shikárpur	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	8 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	14 8
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	13 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 2	8 14 to 9 7	10 6	10 4	8 2	8 2	4 10	4 10	11 1	11 —	10 8	10 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 11	6 12	..	..	...	8 6	8 2	8 10	11 6	11 6	10 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	9 2	9 2	9 4	9 4
Alibág	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 10	7 8	8 2	8 2	...	...	8 5	9 4
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	..	5 12	5 7	7 2	6 13	9 13	9 13	9 4	8 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	..	6 8	6 8	6 15	6 15	10 3	10 3	9 3	9 3
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	7 9	7 [illegible]	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 10	12 10	12 —	12 —
Belgaum	6 13	7 1	...	...	8 6	7 14	8 15	8 6	13 8	13 —	11 11	11 11
Satara	7 11	7 6	...	...	5 6	5 6	6 12	6 12	9 14	9 8	9 10	8 9
Sholapur	6 9	6 9	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 —	7 —	13 7	12 —	11 2	11 2
Bijapur	6 10	6 10	...	..	7 —	6 8	7 8	7 —	12 4	11 6	12 8	11 5
Poona	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	10 9	10 9	8 13	8 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 —	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 13	6 13	12 6	11 —	11 11	10 15
Násik	8 1	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 7	5 8	11 5	11 5	10 2	10 2
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 9	6 9	11 6	10 2	9 15	9 1
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	..	...	5 9	5 9	6 —	6 —	11 1	10 6	11 1	11 1
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 8	...	...	4 10	4 10	5 8	5 8	9 11	9 11	8 13	8 13
Broach	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 12	10 —	9 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 —	10 —	8 8
Baroda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8
Ahmadabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 8	10 —	9 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 8	8 8
Dusa	9 8	9 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 —	10 8	10 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	11 12	11 12	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 14	6 14	10 9	10 2	...	...
Hoshangabad	8 6	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	7 2	5 15	9 11	9 11	...	...
Betul	8 2	7 13	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	9 12	9 8	...	...
Chhindwara	7 4	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	9 8	8 7	...	...
Nagpur	7 10	8 5	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 2	9 2	11 8	11 8	...	...
Wardha	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 2	5 13	7 15	7 [illegible]	10 14	10 14	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	12 8	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8		...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	17 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	21 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	11 12	11 12	6 4	6 4	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 12	10 4	13 8	13 —	6 8	6 4	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	10 —	9 —	10 12	11 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	6 —	6 —	9 10	10 8	11 8	11 4	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	9 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	27 8	27 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 —	...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	8 7	8 12	5 8	5 4	16 14	16 14	Simla
...	...	..	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	..	20 —	20 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	12 12	9 12	10 4	10 12	10 12	6 4	6 4	28 —	28 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	12 —	7 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —		..	...	...	23 —	24 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	9 12	9 12	13 —	12 —	9 —	8 8	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	8 4	8 4	9 12	10 —	9 8	8 4	...	...	23 8	23 8	Multan
...	...	...	...	10 4	9 14	...		7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 4	10 4	..	8 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	8 4	9 6		..	6 4	6 4	22 —	23 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	7 8	7 8	8 12	9 —	9 8	9 12	6 14	6 14	20 —	19 8	Hazára
...	...	11 —	11 —	9 12	10 —	10 —	9 10	8 2	8 7	24 —	24 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 14	11 6	11 6	..	...	26 2	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	..	11 2	11 6	11 9	13 2	.	...	28 2	30 —	Bannu
...	...	.	...	11 7	11 11	11 —	11 4	6 6	6 10	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	..	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	.	7 —	7 —	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
..	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	.	8 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Hyderabad
...	...	.	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	..	9 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
..	...	...	...	8 10	8 15	12 3	11 —	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	.	8 12	8 13	..	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Ratnagiri
...	...		...	8 8	7 10		...	5 11	6 1	22 2	23 13	Alibág
8 7	8 7	...	...	8 2	8 2	.	...	7 —	7 —	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	..	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	..	...	5 12	6 3	22 14	23 10	Dharwar
14 —	14 —	...	.	8 8	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	18 2	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 1	...	...	6 2	6 2	19 [illegible]	18 9	Satara
...	...	..	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 —	18 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	..	6 9	6 2	19 10	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6			6 5	6 5	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	..	6 5	6 5	22 —	22 —	Ahmadnagar
11 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	.	4 14	4 14	23 13	23 13	Násik
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 15	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 1	17 1	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	7 14	8 5	..	...	6 —	5 8	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 9	25 9	Broach
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
11 8	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	21 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 8	25 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	..	...	...	8 4	9 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nimar
...	..	...	...	9 4	10 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
...	..	...	..	8 6	8 14	..	...	6 —	6 —	18 14	18 14	Betul
...	.	...	..	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	14 3	Chhindwara
...	.	...	...	8 —	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	15 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 5	10 —	10 —	...	...
Saugor	7 12	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 6	5 6	11 10	10 —	...	...
Damoh	8 5	8 5	...	...	5 14	5 8	7 12	7 12	9 12	9 12	...	...
Jubbulpore	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Seoni	7 2	7 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	8 —	7 9	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 3	6 3	10 2	10 2	...	...
Chánda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	8 —	8 9	...	...	7 —	6 8	9 4	8 —	...	.	...	...
Raipur	8 2	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	7 15	8 4	...	...	8 14	8 1	8 14	8 10	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	8 —	7 6	...	...	4 11	4 11	5 14	5 14	13 11	11 13	...	...
Akola	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 14	5 14	13 6	13 6	...	...
Amráoti	7 6	7 6	...	...	4 6	4 14	5 7	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...
Yeotmal	7 13	7 13	...	...	4 6	4 8	7 13	6 2	16 —	14 5	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad *	5 10	5 14	8 —	8 12	5 2	5 2	6 4	6 8	10 8	10 12	12 10	12 8
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1½	8 1½	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 3	12 3	10 15½	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	10 15½	10 15½
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	12 12	10 13½	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 8	12 5½	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 8	11 6	11 —	11 15	11 8
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	13 15	12 9	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	14 14	...
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	7 ⅓	11 1½	10 3	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12½	7 2½	10 15	10 15	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 —	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 7	11 7	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 8	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	11 13	10 4½
Tanjore	...	...	...	.	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 9	14 6½	12 5	11 10½
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	12 9	12 9	10 15½	10 15½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	13 5½	13 5½	10 15½	10 15½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	5 14	5 14	6 4	6 4	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 10	7 10	7 1	7 1	5 12	5 12	6 14	6 14	13 —	13 —	...	...
Kolar	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	12 —	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Kadur	5 4	5 —	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 12	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	14 8	15 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 12	6 12	7 —	6 12	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	10 3	10 3

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	7 5	7 5	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 14	...	...	6 6	6 —	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	15 —	17 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 11	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 12	16 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 4	6 14	16 —	16 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	5 13	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	7 2	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 9	16 9	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	7 7	8 2	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	21 —	20 —	Amraoti
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 2	8 —	14 2	17 10	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
13 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	7 4	...	...	9 10	9 —	13 12	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 2	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 10	S. Canara
												South, central—
12 9½	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
12 9½	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6½	17 9	Salem
												Central—
12 14	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 —	Bellary
13 6	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 4	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8½	26 4	Ganjam
12 10	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
11 5	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 5	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 13	28 5	Madras
10 10	10 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	Chingleput
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 5	23 13	N. Arcot
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 11	24 8	S. Arcot
12 9	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	23 10	Tanjore
14 13	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 10	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	24 —	Madura
												Mysore—
15 1	15 1	...	...	8 —	6 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	18 14	18 4	Mysore
13 —	13 —	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	5 5	5 —	20 11	20 11	Bangalore
12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Kolar
13 —	13 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	...		5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
14 —	16 —	...	...	6 4	7 1	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Hassan
14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 12	18 —	19 —	Kadur
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
16 —	16 8	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	16 8	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, October 30, 1908



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1908.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 2510.

Simla, the 2nd November, 1908.

THE following gracious Message addressed by His Majesty the King-Emperor to the Princes and Peoples of India has this day been announced by His Excellency the Viceroy in Durbar at Jodhpur, and is published for general information.

By order,

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

His Majesty the King-Emperor's Message to the Princes and Peoples of India.

1. It is now fifty years since Queen Victoria, my Beloved Mother, and my August Predecessor on the Throne of these Realms, for divers weighty reasons, with the advice and consent of Parliament, took upon herself the government of the territories theretofore administered by the East India Company. I deem this a fitting anniversary on which to greet the Princes and Peoples of India, in commemoration of the exalted task then solemnly undertaken. Half a century is but a brief span in your long annals, yet this half century that ends today will stand amid the floods of your historic ages, a far-shining landmark. The Proclamation of the direct supremacy of the Crown sealed the unity of Indian government and opened a new era. The journey was arduous, and the advance may have sometimes seemed slow; but the incorporation of many

strangely diversified communities, and of some three hundred millions of the human race, under British guidance and control has proceeded steadfastly and without pause. We survey our labours of the past half century with clear gaze and good conscience.

2. Difficulties such as attend all human rule in every age and place, have risen up from day to day. They have been faced by the servants of the British Crown with toil and courage and patience, with deep counsel and a resolution that has never faltered nor shaken. If errors have occurred, the Agents of my Government have spared no pains and no self-sacrifice to correct them; if abuses have been proved, vigorous hands have laboured to apply a remedy.

3. No secret of empire can avert the scourge of drought and plague, but experienced administrators have done all that skill and devotion are capable of doing, to mitigate those dire calamities of nature. For a longer period than was ever known in your land before, you have escaped the dire calamities of war within your borders. Internal peace has been unbroken.

4. In the great Charter of 1858, Queen Victoria gave you noble assurance of her earnest desire to stimulate the peaceful industry of India, to promote works of public utility and improvement, and to administer the Government for the benefit of all resident therein. The schemes that have been diligently framed and executed for promoting your material convenience and advance—schemes unsurpassed in their magnitude and their boldness—bear witness before the world to the zeal with which that benignant promise has been fulfilled.

5. The rights and privileges of the Feudatory Princes and Ruling Chiefs have been respected, preserved, and guarded; and the loyalty of their allegiance has been unswerving. No man among my subjects has been favoured, molested, or disquieted, by reason of his religious belief or worship. All men have enjoyed protection of the law. The law itself has been administered without disrespect to creed or caste, or to usages and ideas rooted in your civilization; it has been simplified in form, and its machinery adjusted to the requirements of ancient communities slowly entering a new world.

6. The charge confided to my Government concerns the destinies of countless multitudes of men now and for ages to come; and it is a paramount duty to repress with a stern arm guilty conspiracies that have no just cause and no serious aim. These conspiracies I know to be abhorrent to the loyal and faithful character of the vast hosts of my Indian subjects, and I will not suffer them to turn me aside from my task of building up the fabric of security and order.

7. Unwilling that this historic anniversary should pass without some signal mark of royal clemency and grace, I have directed that, as was ordered on the memorable occasion of the Coronation Durbar in 1903, the sentences of persons, whom our Courts have duly punished for offences against the law, should be remitted, or in various degrees reduced; and it is my wish that such wrongdoers may remain mindful of this act of mercy, and may conduct themselves without offence henceforth.

8. Steps are being continuously taken towards obliterating distinctions of race as the test for access to posts of public authority and power. In this path I confidently expect and intend the progress henceforward to be steadfast and sure, as education spreads, experience ripens, and the lessons of responsibility are well learned by the keen intelligence and apt capabilities of India.

9. From the first, the principle of representative institutions began to be gradually introduced, and the time has come when, in the judgment of my Viceroy and Governor-General and others of my counsellors, that principle may be prudently extended. Important classes among you, representing ideas that have been fostered and encouraged by British rule, claim equality of citizenship, and greater share in legislation and government. The politic satisfaction of such a claim will strengthen, not impair, existing authority and power. Administration will be all the more efficient, if the officers who conduct it have greater opportunities of regular contact with those whom it affects, and with those who influence and reflect common opinion about it. I will not speak of the measures that are now being diligently framed for these objects. They will speedily be made known to you, and will, I am very confident, mark a notable stage in the beneficent progress of your affairs.

10. I recognise the valour and fidelity of my Indian troops, and at the New Year I have ordered that opportunity should be taken to show in substantial form this, my high appreciation, of their martial instincts, their splendid discipline, and their faithful readiness of service.

11. The welfare of India was one of the objects dearest to the heart of Queen Victoria. By me, ever since my visit in 1875, the interests of India, its Princes and peoples, have been watched with an affectionate solicitude that time cannot weaken. My dear son, the Prince of Wales, and the Princess of Wales, returned from their sojourn among you with warm attachment to your land, and true and earnest interest in its well-being and content. These sincere feelings of active sympathy and hope for India on the part of my Royal House and line, only represent, and they do most truly represent, the deep and united will and purpose of the people of this Kingdom.

12. May Divine protection and favour strengthen the wisdom and mutual good-will that are needed for the achievement of a task as glorious as was ever committed to rulers and subjects in any State or Empire of recorded time.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1908.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 6201-A.

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1908.

(In the following Notification "Notes" means "Promissory Notes of the Government of India," and includes "Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof.")

Notice is hereby given that with effect from the 19th November 1908, the Governor General in Council is prepared to give Notes of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 in exchange for Notes of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97, on the following terms :—

(1) If the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion is an exact multiple of R700, the tenderer will receive, in exchange, 3½ per cent. Notes for six-sevenths of such face value.

(2) If the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion does not form an exact multiple of R700, the tenderer has the option of receiving :

(*a*) 3½ per cent. Notes equivalent to the nearest lower multiple of R700 calculated as in clause (1), together with the difference in 3 per cent. Notes ; or

(*b*) 3½ per cent. Notes of the nearest higher equivalent face value in hundreds calculated as in clause (1), on payment in cash of the difference between (i) six-sevenths of the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered, and (ii) the face value of the 3½ per cent. Notes received in exchange.

(*Example.*—A tenderer for conversion may, at his option, receive in exchange for a 3 per cent. Note for R1,000, either (*a*) 3½ per cent. Notes for R600, together

with 3 per cent. Notes for R300; or (b) 3½ per cent. Notes for R900 on his making a cash payment of R42-13-9.

(3) Interest on all 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion, which has accrued up to the end of the preceding half-year and has not been already drawn, will be paid in cash at the time of conversion and the new 3½ or 3 per cent. Notes will bear interest from the beginning of the half-year current at the time of conversion.

(4) Notes may be tendered for conversion at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, or at any other Presidency Bank or at any Treasury to which they are for the time being enfaced for payment of interest. Notes so tendered must bear either of the following endorsements duly signed :—

(a) "Received in lieu of this Note 3½ per cent. Notes for and 3 per cent. Notes for under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November, 1908," or

(b) "Received in lieu of this Note and of a cash payment of R 3½ per cent. Notes for under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908."

2. The Governor General in Council reserves the right to withdraw the offer at any time on giving six months' notice.

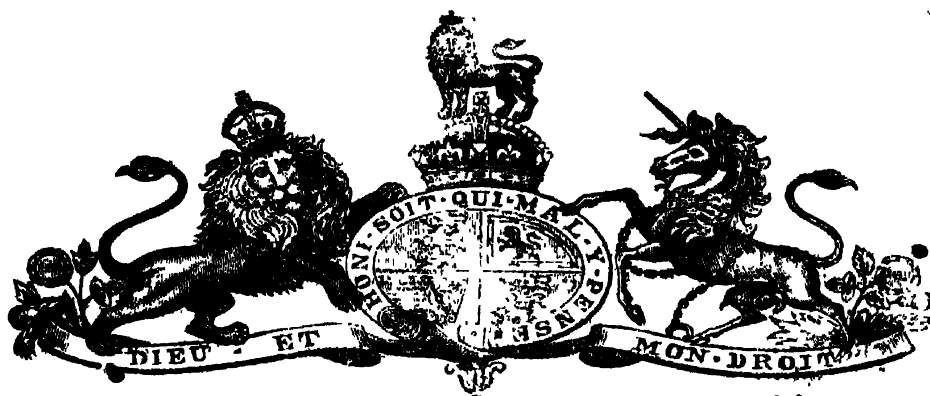
3. A corresponding notice is being issued by the Secretary of State in England.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

W. MAXWELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the Government of India, *at the Office of the* Superintendent of Government Printing, India, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1908.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 6201-A.

Simla, the 3rd November 1908.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

(In the following Notification "Notes" means Promissory Notes of the Government of India," and includes " Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof.")

Notice is hereby given that with effect from the 19th November 1908 the Governor General in Council is prepared to give Notes of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 in exchange for Notes of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97, on the following terms :—

(1) If the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion is an exact multiple of Rs. 700, the tenderer will receive, in exchange, 3½ per cent. Notes for six-sevenths of such face value.

(2) If the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion does not form an exact multiple of Rs. 700, the tenderer has the option of receiving :—

(*a*) 3½ per cent. Notes equivalent to the nearest lower multiple of Rs. 700 calculated as in clause (1), together with the difference in 3 per cent. Notes ; or

(*b*) 3½ per cent. Notes of the nearest higher equivalent face value in hundreds calculated as in clause (1), on payment in cash of the difference between (i) six-sevenths of the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered, and (ii) the face value of the 3½ per cent. Notes received in exchange.

(*Example.*—A tenderer for conversion may, at his option, receive in exchange for a 3 per cent. Note for Rs. 1,000, either (*a*) 3½ per cent. Notes for Rs. 600, together with 3 per cent. Notes for Rs. 300 ; or (*b*) 3½ per cent. Notes for Rs. 900 on his making a cash payment of Rs. 42-13-9.)

(3) Interest on all 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion, which has accrued up to the end of the preceding half-year and has not been

already drawn, will be paid in cash at the time of conversion; and the new 3½ or 3 per cent. Notes will bear interest from the beginning of the half-year current at the time of conversion.

(4) Notes may be tendered for conversion at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, or at any other Presidency Bank or at any Treasury to which they are for the time being enfaced for payment of interest. Notes so tendered must bear either of the following endorsements duly signed:

(*a*) "Received in lieu of this Note, 3½ per cent. Notes for............and 3 per cent. Notes for......under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November, 1908," or

(*b*) "Received in lieu of this Note and of a cash payment of Rs......, 3½ per cent. Notes for.........under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November, 1908."

2. The Governor General in Council reserves the right to withdraw the offer at any time on giving six months' notice.

3. A corresponding notice is being issued by the Secretary of State in England.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1908.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 1135.

Simla, the 9th November 1908.

A VACANCY having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable SIR EDWARD NORMAN BAKER, K.C.S.I., His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint SIR GUY DOUGLAS ARTHUR FLEETWOOD WILSON, K.C.B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The HONOURABLE SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 45.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th November, 1908.

No. 20.—The services of Mr. H. P. Tollinton, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th instant.

No. 21.—Mr. T. W. Payne, Registrar, Legislative Department, is granted an extension of seven days' privilege leave.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 2nd November, 1908.

No. 2510.—THE following gracious Message addressed by His Majesty the King-Emperor to the Princes and Peoples of India has this day been announced by His Excellency the Viceroy in Durbar at Jodhpur, and is published for general information.

By order,

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

His Majesty the King-Emperor's Message to the Princes and Peoples of India.

1. It is now fifty years since Queen Victoria, my Beloved Mother, and my August Predecessor on the Throne of these Realms, for divers weighty reasons, with the advice and consent of Parliament, took upon herself the government of the territories theretofore administered by the East India Company. I deem this a fitting anniversary on which to greet the Princes and Peoples of India, in commemoration of the exalted task then solemnly undertaken. Half a century is but a brief span in your long annals, yet this half century that ends today will stand amid the floods of your historic ages, a far-shining landmark. The Proclamation of the direct supremacy of the Crown sealed the unity of Indian government and opened a new era. The journey was arduous, and the advance may have sometimes seemed slow; but the incorporation of many strangely diversified communities, and of some three hundred millions of the human race, under British guidance and control has proceeded steadfastly and without pause. We survey our labours of the past half century with clear gaze and good conscience.

2. Difficulties such as attend all human rule in every age and place, have risen up from day to day. They have been faced by the servants of the British Crown with toil and courage and patience, with deep counsel and a resolution that has never faltered nor shaken. If errors have occurred, the Agents of my Government have spared no pains and no self-sacrifice to correct them: if abuses have been proved, vigorous hands have laboured to apply a remedy.

3. No secret of empire can avert the scourge of drought and plague, but experienced administrators have done all that skill and devotion are capable of doing, to mitigate those dire calamities of nature. For a longer period than was ever known in your land before, you have escaped the dire calamities of war within your borders. Internal peace has been unbroken.

4. In the great Charter of 1858, Queen Victoria gave you noble assurance of her earnest desire to stimulate the peaceful industry of India, to promote works of public utility and improvement, and to administer the Government for the benefit of all resident therein. The schemes that have been diligently framed and executed for promoting your material convenience and advance—schemes unsurpassed in their magnitude and their boldness—bear witness before the world to the zeal with which that benignant promise has been fulfilled.

5. The rights and privileges of the Feudatory Princes and Ruling Chiefs have been respected, preserved, and guarded; and the loyalty of their allegiance has been unswerving. No man among my subjects has been favoured, molested, or disquieted, by reason of his religious belief or worship. All men

have enjoyed protection of the law. The law itself has been administered without disrespect to creed or caste, or to usages and ideas rooted in your civilization; it has been simplified in form, and its machinery adjusted to the requirements of ancient communities slowly entering a new world.

6. The charge confided to my Government concerns the destinies of countless multitudes of men now and for ages to come; and it is a paramount duty to repress with a stern arm guilty conspiracies that have no just cause and no serious aim. These conspiracies I know to be abhorrent to the loyal and faithful character of the vast hosts of my Indian subjects, and I will not suffer them to turn me aside from my task of building up the fabric of security and order.

7. Unwilling that this historic anniversary should pass without some signal mark of royal clemency and grace, I have directed that, as was ordered on the memorable occasion of the Coronation Durbar in 1903, the sentences of persons, whom our Courts have duly punished for offences against the law, should be remitted, or in various degrees reduced; and it is my wish that such wrongdoers may remain mindful of this act of mercy, and may conduct themselves without offence henceforth.

8. Steps are being continuously taken towards obliterating distinctions of race as the test for access to posts of public authority and power. In this path I confidently expect and intend the progress henceforward to be steadfast and sure, as education spreads, experience ripens, and the lessons of responsibility are well learned by the keen intelligence and apt capabilities of India.

9. From the first, the principle of representative institutions began to be gradually introduced, and the time has come when, in the judgment of my Viceroy and Governor-General and others of my counsellors, that principle may be prudently extended. Important classes among you, representing ideas that have been fostered and encouraged by British rule, claim equality of citizenship, and greater share in legislation and government. The politic satisfaction of such a claim will strengthen, not impair, existing authority and power. Administration will be all the more efficient, if the officers who conduct it have greater opportunities of regular contact with those whom it affects, and with those who influence and reflect common opinion about it. I will not speak of the measures that are now being diligently framed for these objects. They will speedily be made known to you, and will, I am very confident, mark a notable stage in the beneficent progress of your affairs.

10. I recognise the valour and fidelity of my Indian troops, and at the New Year I have ordered that opportunity should be taken to show in substantial form this, my high appreciation, of their martial instincts, their splendid discipline, and their faithful readiness of service.

11. The welfare of India was one of the objects dearest to the heart of Queen Victoria. By me, ever since my visit in 1875, the interests of India, its Princes and peoples, have been watched with an affectionate solicitude that time cannot weaken. My dear son, the Prince of Wales, and the Princess of Wales, returned from their sojourn among you with warm attachment to your land, and true and earnest interest in its well-being and content. These sincere feelings of active sympathy and hope for India on the part of my Royal House and line, only represent, and they do most truly represent, the deep and united will and purpose of the people of this Kingdom.

12. May Divine protection and favour strengthen the wisdom and mutual good-will that are needed for the achievement of a task as glorious as was ever committed to rulers and subjects in any State or Empire of recorded time.

The 6th November, 1908.

No. 2520.—In supersession of the Home Department notification no. 2104, dated the 30th September 1904, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), clause (*c*), and sub-section (2), of section 25 of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit all fees payable under the law of registration for the time

being in force, in respect of instruments executed by or on behalf of any Co-operative Credit Society for the time being registered under that Act, or by an officer or member of such a society and relating to the business thereof.

Provided that the local Government may at any time withdraw such exemption in the case of any society.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 3rd November, 1908.

No. 1122.—The Hon'ble Sir Robert Fulton Rampini is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 8th November 1908.

MEDICAL.

The 5th November, 1908.

No. 1193.—The services of Major W. D. Sutherland, M.D., I.M.S, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment on special duty at the Medical College, Calcutta.

No. 1195.—Captain H. M. Mackenzie, M.B., I.M.S, is appointed, as a temporary measure, to be professor of pathology at the Lahore Medical College.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 5th November, 1908.

No. 2305.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Pera, the 1st November 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Ships with passengers coming from Ports on Black Sea between Odessa and Batoum both included subject to forty-eight hours observation and disinfection at Sinope or Kevak with exception of ships from Rostof Kertch and Taganrog which are still subject to five days.

PORT BLAIR.

The 3rd November, 1908.

No. 674.—Mr. E. H. Thirkell-White is confirmed in his appointment as 6th assistant superintendent in the Andamans Commission, with effect from the 10th October 1908.

The 5th November, 1908.

No. 677.—The services of Colonel L. Herbert, C.V.O., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 16th October 1908.

JAILS.

No. 260.

The 6th November, 1908.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

HIS Majesty the King, Emperor of India having directed in his gracious message to the Princes and Peoples of India on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the assumption of the government of India by the Crown, that as a mark of His Royal clemency and grace, the sentences of persons punished by the courts for offences against the law shall be remitted in various degrees

reduced, the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of His Majesty's Commands, directed that, subject to the exceptions specified, remission of sentences should be granted to prisoners in accordance with the following scale :

First.—All persons under sentence for one month or less who had completed half their sentence on or before 2nd November 1908 to be released absolutely on that date. Those of this class who had not completed half their sentence to be granted remission of half their sentence.

Second.—Prisoners sentenced to more than one month and not more than six months to be granted remission of fifteen days.

Third.—Prisoners sentenced to more than six months and not more than a year to be granted remission of one month.

Fourth.—Prisoners sentenced to more than a year to be granted remission of one month for each year of sentence.

2. The above concessions were not extended to the following classes of prisoners :—

First.—Prisoners whose conduct during imprisonment has been bad and turbulent.

Second.—Prisoners who have been more than twice convicted.

Third.—Prisoners whose premature release may be deemed by the local authorities to be seriously inexpedient for reasons of local importance.

Fourth.—Prisoners under life sentences whose crimes are excepted from recommendation for release after twenty years imprisonment at Port Blair under paragraph 8 of Home Department Resolution nos. 266-26?, dated 29th July 1874 : namely, those whose offences are of such a kind as to make them permanently dangerous to society or to public order whenever they may be restored to liberty, and also those whose crimes were committed in such circumstances that their release is likely to give rise to a renewal of blood feuds or other disturbances of the public peace.

3. These concessions have also been extended to all military prisoners, British and Native, confined in civil custody.

4. By order of the Governor-General in Council instructions to the above effect were sent to all local Governments and Administrations and all prisoners in civil custody whose sentences as thus reduced expired on the 2nd November 1908 were released on that date. A copy of these instructions was communicated to the military authorities for such action as was deemed to be desirable in the case of military prisoners in military custody.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd November, 1908.

No. 1332.—The Hon'ble Sir Robert Rampini having been permitted to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provision of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 104), section 7, to appoint Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, C.I.E., I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the said Court during the continuance of the vacancy or until further orders.

No. 1337.—His Majesty's Secretary of State has permitted the Hon'ble Sir Robert Fulton Rampini to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 8th November 1908.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

2

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th November, 1908.

No. 177.—The following promotion and reversion is ordered in the superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1908.
Mr. N. C. McLeod ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Officiating.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	25th September.
Mr. F. J. Wood ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	12th October.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th November, 1908.

No. 310-*Est.*—Lieutenant D. R. G. Oliver, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Durbar Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 15th October, 1908.

The 5th November, 1908.

No. 323-*Est.*—Captain R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, with effect from the 9th October, 1908.

The 6th November, 1908.

No. 327-*Est.*—Major D. H. Cameron, 39th Central India Horse, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties as Commandant of the Imperial Cadet Corps, on the 25th October, 1908.

No. 328-*Est.*—Captain R. O'B. Taylor, 19th Lancers, on relief by Major D. H. Cameron, resumed charge of his duties as Adjutant of the Corps, on the 25th October, 1908.

No. 4113-*I.B.*—Whereas the Governments of India and of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad have agreed to the reciprocal recovery of fines imposed by any of the Criminal Courts of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad of the one part and the Criminal Courts having jurisdiction in the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, of the other part :

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, to issue the following rules :

(1) All Magistrates in the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad are authorised by the Governor General in Council to realise, against the moveable property of any person residing in or possessing moveable property within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions, fines inflicted by Criminal Courts in the Dominions of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, provided that the realisation of any such fine has been approved and directed by the Resident at Hyderabad.

(2) In regard to the realisation of any such fine the Magistrate realising such fine shall exercise the same powers as he would exercise had such fine been imposed by himself and he shall so far as circumstances permit be guided by the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(3) Should the fine be realised wholly or in part, the amount so realised shall be sent through the Resident to His Highness the Nizam's Government. Should realisation be impossible an endorsement to that effect shall be made on the warrant for realisation which shall then be returned through the Resident to His Highness the Nizam's Government.

(4) Whenever a Criminal Court in the areas administered by the Resident considers it desirable that a fine imposed by it upon an offender should be realised by the distress and sale of any property belonging to the offender and situate within the jurisdiction of a Criminal Court of His Highness the Nizam, it may forward a warrant for execution by the Court concerned, through the Resident and His Highness the Nizam's Government.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 6201-A.

Simla, the 3rd November, 1908.

(In the following Notification "Notes" means "Promissory Notes of the Government of India," and includes "Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof.")

Notice is hereby given that with effect from the 19th November 1908 the Governor General in Council is prepared to give Notes of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 in exchange for Notes of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97, on the following terms:—

(1) If the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion is an exact multiple of Rs. 700, the tenderer will receive, in exchange, 3½ per cent. Notes for six-sevenths of such face value.

(2) If the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion does not form an exact multiple of Rs. 700, the tenderer has the option of receiving:—

(a) 3½ per cent. Notes equivalent to the nearest lower multiple of Rs. 700 calculated as in clause (1), together with the difference in 3 per cent. Notes; or

(b) 3½ per cent. Notes of the nearest higher equivalent face value in hundreds calculated as in clause (1), on payment in cash of the difference between (i) six-sevenths of the face value of the 3 per cent. Notes tendered, and (ii) the face value of the 3½ per cent. Notes received in exchange.

[*Example.*—A tenderer for conversion may, at his option, receive in exchange for a 3 per cent. Note for Rs. 1,000, either (*a*) 3½ per cent. Notes for Rs. 600, together with 3 per cent. Notes for Rs. 300: or (*b*) 3½ per cent. Notes for Rs. 900 on his making a cash payment of Rs. 42-13-9.]

(3) Interest on all 3 per cent. Notes tendered for conversion, which has accrued up to the end of the preceding half-year and has not been already drawn, will be paid in cash at the time of conversion; and the new 3½ or 3 per cent. Notes will bear interest from the beginning of the half-year current at the time of conversion.

(4) Notes may be tendered for conversion at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, or at any other Presidency Bank or at

any Treasury to which they are for the time being enfaced for payment of interest. Notes so tendered must bear either of the following endorsements duly signed:—

(*a*) "Received in lieu of this Note, 3½ per cent. Notes for............and 3 per cent. Notes for......under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November, 1908," or

(*b*) "Received in lieu of this Note and of a cash payment of Rs......, 3½ per cent. Notes for.........under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November, 1908."

2. The Governor General in Council reserves the right to withdraw the offer at any time on giving six months' notice.

3. A corresponding notice is being issued by the Secretary of State in England.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th November, 1908.

No. 6305-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. H. J. Brereton, Accountant General, Burma, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 27th October 1908, and the following appointments are made with effect from the same date and until further orders:—

Mr. W. Alder, Deputy Accountant General, Burma, to officiate as Accountant General, Burma.

Mr. B. W. Kissan, Assistant Accountant General, Burma, to act as Deputy Accountant General, Burma.

Mr. Ranganaikulu, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, to be a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office.

The 5th November, 1908.

No. 6356-*F.O.& A.*—Mr. H. Whitford is promoted to the senior grade of Chief Superintendents with effect from the 1st October 1908, *vice* Rai Vasudeo Mudaliar, Bahadur, retired.

Mr. W. I. Bryning is promoted to the senior grade of Chief Superintendents, with effect from the 20th October 1908, *vice* Mr. H. C. King, retired.

Babu Haridas Mukerjee, senior Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and officiating as Chief Superintendent, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 20th October 1908, *vice* Mr. Bryning promoted.

Consequent on the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Whitford from the 19th September 1908 and of Mr. Bryning on special duty with the Government of Bengal the following acting and sub. *pro tem.* promotions are made:—

Mr. F. L. Carvalho to officiate as Chief Superintendent, senior grade, with effect from the 19th September 1908 and to be sub. *pro tem.* from the 20th October 1908.

Mr. B. R. Woods to officiate as Chief Superintendent, senior grade, from the 20th October 1908 till the return of Mr. Whitford on privilege leave or until further orders.

No. 6361-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. H. G. Tomkins is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 9th October 1908.

Mr. A. C. Anthony is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 20th October 1908.

Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan is posted as Deputy Comptroller of Post Office, Nagpur, with effect from the 13th October 1908.

Mr. K. B. Wagle is posted as Deputy Comptroller General, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th October 1908.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th November, 1908.

No. 2531-*Accts.*—Captain L. F. G. S. Wylde, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, from or after 1st December 1908, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.—Pension service 11th year, commenced 20th July 1908.

R. A. MANT,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 3rd November, 1908.

No. 10087—227.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st of December 1908, the following alterations shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd of September 1904, as subsequently amended, namely :

For clause 8 of Rule 129 the following shall be substituted:

(8) Long news messages should be broken up into pages of about 75 words each All the pages must be numbered consecutively and each of them, except the last, should conclude with the words "*More to follow*" (or MTF). The last page should conclude with the words "*End of message*". These words and numbers are not charged for. The name of the Sender should be written at the top of each page, and the last word of each page should be repeated at the top of the next page. The interval between the handing in of the different pages should not exceed an hour. When this interval is exceeded, the pages handed in late will be treated as a fresh message and charged accordingly. In telegrams addressed to more than one Newspaper, the full list of addresses need only be furnished with the first page, and each of the consecutively numbered pages will be considered to be addressed to all the Newspapers

Note.—Attention is specially directed to the necessity of writing as legibly as possible, and it is recommended that, whenever practicable, the copy should be written in ink, and not in pencil.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th November, 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

COMMANDS.

No. 889.—Major-General A. A. Pearson, C.B., Indian Army, Inspector-General of Volunteers, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General A. G. F. Browne, C.B., D.S.O., vacated. Dated 30th October 1908.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 890.—The services of Major W. G. Hodgson, I.A., Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 891.—The services of Captain R. Scott, I.A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 892.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 16th October 1908, pages 7469 and 7472.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 16th October 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Colonel Frederick Campbell, D.S.O., Indian Army, is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst employed as a Colonel on the Staff in India. Dated 20th June 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No 893.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet Colonel.

5th November 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Leigh Holloway, Commandant, 64th Pioneers.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

14th October 1908.

Thomas Webster, Commandant, 48th Pioneers.

Captain to be Major.

1st November 1908.

John Halket Crawford, 32nd Lancers.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

INDIA.

No. 894.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Edwin James Tydeman, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Commissary ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Henry Augustin Boyd, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor John Scott, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, North-Western Railway, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor John McArthur Cannell, Supervisor, 1st grade and Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary, Military Works Services, to be Conductor ;

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain William Joseph Singleton, retired ; with effect from the 23rd September 1908.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 895.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from date of joining :—

28th Punjabis.

Ganda Singh to be Jemadar on probation to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 896—The following promotions are made :—

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Dafadar Rawat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sawai Singh, discharged ; with effect from the 20th April 1908.

23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Havildar-Major Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Fakir, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Anokh Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chanda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st September 1908.

86th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Tirumalai Nayadu to be Subadar and Havildar Narasing Perumal to be Jemadar, *vice* Dalayya, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

2nd Battalion, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Mahapati Limbu to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Hastbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Khial Sing Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 26th September 1908.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 897.—Conductor George William McKay, Ordnance Department, is transferred to the pension establishment.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 898.—Robert George Allan to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st October 1908.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 899.—Clare Reginald Patton to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 3rd October 1908.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 900.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Vincent Cluge French.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Robert Arden Dalrymple Sewell.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quarter Master James Ebenezer Lee.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 901.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt the following goods from the operation of the octroi tax imposed in the Cantonment of Nasirabad under the authority of the Notification by the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, No. 130-A.—37-I of the 17th May 1905, namely,—

Stores, clothes and other articles procured by Commanding Officers for the exclusive and direct use of their regiments.

A. W. L. BAYLY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th November, 1908.

No. 321.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 153, dated the 22nd May 1908, it is notified for general information that the Railway Board hereby cancel the sanction accorded therein to the Nadiad-Kapadvanj-Megraj Railway Survey being extended so as to include a line from Mahadha *viâ* Mehmadabad to Kaira, a further distance of about 28 miles.

No 322—Mr. C. E. Holloway, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Station Superintendent, Lahore, with effect from the 10th October 1908.

No. 323—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the following surveys being carried out by the agency of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company on behalf of the Indore Durbar

(i) From Khandwa to Dhaod and on to Kuksi—123·5 miles.

(ii) From Dongargaon to Bhamnala—39 miles.

2. These surveys will be known as the Khandwa-Kuksi, and Dongargaon-Bhamnala Railway Surveys, respectively.

No. 324.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Administration for a 5′ 6″ gauge line of railway from Moradabad station on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to Sambhal, a distance of 21 miles, with an alternative alignment from Dhakia station *viâ* Sirsi to Sambhal, a distance of 15 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Moradabad-Sambhal Railway survey.

The 5th November, 1908.

No. 325.—Mr. G. Richards, Superintendent of Works, Burma Railways Extension Surveys, is, on the termination of his present employment, appointed Superintendent of Works, Zadabin-Chittagong Railway Survey.

No. 326.—Mr J. A. F. Young, Executive Engineer, Burma Railways Extension Surveys, is transferred to the Zadabin-Chittagong Railway Survey.

No. 327.—Mr. D. M. Cookson, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Zadabin-Chittagong Railway Survey.

No. 328—Mr. T. W. E S. Wrench, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will hold temporary rank in class II, grade 4 of that establishment, with effect from the 29th July 1908, and until further orders.

No 329—Mr. T. J. McMahon, Senior Signal and Interlocking Inspector, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Interlocking Engineer.

No. 330.—The services of Mr. R. B. Addis and Captain F. R. H. Eustace, R.E., Executive Engineers, are lent to the Southern Punjab Railway Company, Limited, for employment on the Kasur-Lodhran Railway.

The 6th November, 1908.

No. 331.—Mr. R. R. Gales, Engineer-in-Chief, Coonoor-Ootacamund Railway, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 5th November, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 31st October 1908, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	10	10
		Dholera Port	......	...
		Ahmedabad Town	......	...
		Ahmedabad District	......	.
		Panch Mahals District	......	..
		Kaira District	49	28
		Broach Port	......	...
		Broach District	......	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	15	10
		Palanpur "	10	6
		Surat Town and Port	......	...
		Bulsar Port	......	...
		Surat District	6	
		Utan Port	......	...
		Versova "	......	..
		Kelva "	......	...
		Trombay "	......	...
		Tarapur "	......	.
		Manori "	......	...
		Mahim "	......	...
		Dahanu "	......	...
		Bhiwndi "	......	...
		Agashi "	......	...
		Kurla "	......	...
		Bassein "	......	...
		Kalyan "	9	7
		Thana "	......	...
		Bandra "	1	1
		Umbargaon Port	......	.
		Thana District	4	4
	Central	Ahmednagar District	24	30
		Poona City	184	138
		Poona District	394	185
		Nasik "	18	13
		Satara "	119	62
		East Khandesh District	......	...
		Sholapur Town	......	...
		Sholapur District	35	25

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	1	1
		Thal "	......	...
		Panvel "	......	...
		Mahad "	......	...
		Nagothna Port	......	...
		Roha "	......	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	......	...
		Kolaba District	18	11
		Ratnagiri Port	......	...
		Vijaydurg "	......	...
		Harnai "	......	...
		Vengurla "	......	...
		Malvan "	......	...
		Jaytapur "	......	...
		Dabhol "	......	...
		Jaygad "	......	...
		Devgad "	......	...
		Ratnagiri District	......	...
		Belgaum "	172	127
		Hubli Town	14	12
		Dharwar District	169	116
		Karwar Port	......	...
		Savantvadi State	......	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	18	14
		Karachi District	......	...
		Hyderabad Town	......	...
		Hyderabad District	......	...
		Larkhana "	......	...
		Thar and Parkar District	......	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	......	...
		Sukkur District	......	...
		Khairpur State	......	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	......	...
		Aundh "	......	...
		Sholapur Agency	......	...
		Phaltan State	......	...
		Tuna Port	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges	Mundra Port	......	...
		Bijapur Agency	......	...
		Cambay Port	......	...
		Cambay State	......	...
		Mandvi Port	......	...
		Jakhau Port	......	...
		Cutch State	9	8
		Savanur	......	...
		Bhor ,,	......	...
		Mangrol Port	......	...
		Mahuwa ,,	......	...
		Jafarabad ,,	......	...
		Vawania ,,	......	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	49	47
		Verawal Port	......	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	......	...
		Kathiawar Agency	172	90
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	159	122
		Sachin State	......	...
		Dharampur State	......	...
		Shrivardhan Port	......	...
		Murud ,,	......	...
		Nandgaon ,,	......	...
		Rajapuri ,,	......	...
		Janjira ,,	......	...
		Janjira State	......	...
		Bet Port	......	...
		Dwarka Port	......	...
		Baroda City	......	...
		Bilimora Port	......	...
		Kodinar ,,	......	...
		Baroda State	178	81
		Satara Agency	......	...
		Jath State	......	...
		Poona Agency	......	...
		Surat Agency	......	...
		Aden	......	...
		TOTAL	1,835	1,143

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	......	...
		Anantapur District	......	...
		Salem District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Bellary Town	......	...
		Bellary Cantonment	......	...
		Bellary District	7 (b)	9 (c)
		Malabar District	......	...
		Kurnool ,,	......	...
		North Arcot District	......	...
		Cuddalore Port	......	...
		Mangalore ,,	3	2
		Tinnevelly District	......	...
		Cuddapah ,,	......	...
		Madura ,,	......	...
		Vizagapatam Port	......	...
		Vizagapatam District	......	...
		Coimbatore ,,	39 (c)	26 (c)
		Ganjam District	......	...
		South Canara District	......	...
		Ootacamund Town	2	2
		Nilgiris District	4	1
		Chingleput ,,	......	...
		Godavari ,,	......	...
		Cannanore Port	......	...
		Tanjore District	......	...
		Trichinopoly ,,	......	...
		Cochin State	......	...
		South Arcot District	......	...
		Nellore District	......	...
		Guntur ,,	......	...
		Bimlipatam Port	......	...
		Calingapatam ,,	......	...
		Cocanada ,,	......	...
		Gopalpur ,,	......	...
		Calicut ,,	......	...
		Sandur State	......	...
		TOTAL	56	41
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	10	11
		Jessore District	......	...
		Nadia ,,	......	...
		Murshidabad District	......	...
		Khulna District	......	...

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Two import

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	......	...
		Burdwan "	......	...
		Hooghly District	......	...
		Howrah Town	......	...
		Howrah District	......	...
		Birbhum "	......	...
		Bankura "	......	...
	Patna	Saran District	4	2
		Gaya Town	......	...
		Gaya District	....	...
		Muzaffarpur District	......	...
		Darbhanga District	16	15
		Shahabad "	10	4
		Dinapore	......	...
		Patna City	......	...
		Patna District	29	19
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	1	...
		Monghyr District	5	1
		Darjeeling District	......	...
		Bhagalpur Town	......	...
		Bhagalpur District	......	...
		Purnea "	......	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	......	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	......	...
		Manbhum District	......	...
		Singhbhum District	......	...
		Hazaribagh "	......	...
		Gangpur State	......	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	......	...
		Sambalpur "	......	...
		TOTAL	75	52

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	......	...
		Meerut City	1	1
		Meerut Cantonment	......	...
		Meerut District	......	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	......	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	......	...
		Aligarh City	......	...
		Koil City	......	...
		Hathras City	......	...
		Aligarh District	......	...
		Saharanpur City	......	...
		Hardwar Union	......	...
		Roorkee Town	......	...
		Saharanpur District	......	...
		Bulandshahr "	......	...
	Agra	Etawah City	......	...
		Etawah District	......	...
		Fatehgarh	......	...
		Furrukhabad Town	......	...
		Furrukhabad District	......	...
		Mainpuri District	......	...
		Agra City	......	...
		Agra District	......	...
		Etah "	......	...
		Muttra City	......	...
		Muttra District	......	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	......	...
		Bareilly District	......	...
		Shahjahanpur City	......	...
		Shahjahanpur District	......	...
		Budaun District	......	...
		Bijnor Town	......	...
		Bijnor District	......	...
		Moradabad City	......	...
		Moradabad District	......	...
		Pilibhit District	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	......	...
		Allahabad District	......	...
		Cawnpur City	......	...
		Cawnpur District	......	...
		Fatehpur "	......	...
		Banda "	......	...
		Jhansi City	......	...
		Jhansi District	......	...
		Hamirpur "	......	...
		Jalaun "	......	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	......	...
		Benares City	......	...
		Benares District	......	...
		Ballia "	......	...
		Jaunpur City	......	...
		Jaunpur District	......	...
		Ghazipur "	...	...
		Mirzapur City	......	...
		Mirzapur District	......	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	......	...
		Azamgarh District	1	1
		Gorakhpur City	......	...
		Gorakhpur District	7	7
		Basti District	......	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	......	...
		Garhwal "	......	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	......	...
		Lucknow City	......	...
		Lucknow District	......	...
		Hardoi "	......	...
		Rae Bareli "	......	...
		Sitapur "	......	...
		Kheri "	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad.	Bahraich District	......	...
		Gonda "	......	...
		Partabgarh "	......	...
		Sultanpur "	......	...
		Ajodhya	......	...
		Fyzabad City	......	...
		Fyzabad District	......	...
		Bara Banki Town	......	...
		Bara Banki District	......	...
		TOTAL	9	9
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	......	...
		Hissar "	4 (a)	4 (b)
		Karnal "	2	2
		Simla "	......	...
		Delhi District	......	...
		Ambala "	......	...
		Ludhiana "	90	72
		Rohtak "	10	8
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	......	...
		Jullundur District	......	...
		Hoshiarpur "	3	2
		Ferozepore "	69	68
		Kangra	......	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	......	...
		Amritsar District	......	...
		Gurdaspur "	......	...
		Lahore City	......	...
		Lahore District	......	...
		Gujranwala District	6	6
		Montgomery City	......	...
		Montgomery District	......	...
		Sialkot "	......	...

(a) Imported. Figures for the week ending 24th October 1908.
(b) Imported

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	......	...
		Gujrat "	......	...
		Shahpur "	2	2
		Jhelum "	......	...
		Attock "	......	...
PUNJAB	Multan	Mianwali District	......	...
		Lyallpur "	8	10
		Jhang "	8	8
		Muzaffargarh "	......	...
		Multan "	......	...
...	...	Patiala City	......	...
		Patiala State	129	120
		Maler Kotla State	......	...
		Jind "	......	...
		Nalagarh "	......	...
		Nabha "	......	...
		Bahawalpur "	......	...
		TOTAL	330	296
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	4	4
		Hanthawaddy District	......	...
		Pegu "	......	...
		Tharrawaddy "	......	...
		Prome "	......	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	......	...
		Bassein "	......	...
		Henzada "	4	6
		Pyapon "	......	...
		Myaungmya "	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, an Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	......	...
		Thaton "	......	...
		Moulmein Town	1	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	......	...
		Tavoy District	......	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	......	..
		Pakokku "	......	...
		Minbu "	......	...
		Magwe "	......	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	6	4
		Maymyo Town	......	...
		Mandalay District	......	...
		Myitkyina "	......	...
		Bhamo "	......	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	......	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	......	...
		Sagaing District	... ..	
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	1	1
		Kyaukse "	.. ..	...
		Meiktila "	13	10
		Northern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	31	27
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	......	...
		Malda "	......	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	......	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	......	...
		Dacca District	......	...
		Faridpur District	......	...
		Manipur State	......	...
		TOTAL	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	......	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	......	...
		Kamptee Town	......	...
		Nagpur District	......	...
		Wardha Town	......	...
		Wardha District	......	...
		Chanda Town	......	...
		Chanda District	......	...
		Bhandara Town	......	...
		Bhandara District	......	...
		Balaghat Town	......	...
		Balaghat District	......	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	......	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	......	...
		Jubbulpore District	......	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	......	...
		Saugor Cantonment	......	...
		Saugor Town	......	...
		Saugor District	......	...
		Chhappara Town	......	...
		Seoni Town	......	...
		Seoni District	......	...
		Mandla "	......	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	......	...
		Burhanpur "	......	...
		Nimar District	......	...
		Pachmarhi	......	...
		Hoshangabad Town	......	...
		Hoshangabad District	......	...
		Narsinghpur Town	......	...
		Narsinghpur District	......	...
		Betul "	2	2
		Chhindwara Town	......	...
		Chhindwara District	......	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	......	...
		Drug District	......	...
		Bilaspur Town	......	...
		Bilaspur District	......	...
		Raipur Town	......	...
		Raipur District	......	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	......	...
		Akola District	43	31
		Buldana Town	......	...
		Buldana District	52	32
		Yeotmal Town	......	...
		Yeotmal District	2 (a)	2(a)
		Ellichpur City	......	...
		Amraoti Town	59	59
		Amraoti District	152	130
		TOTAL	310	256
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	29	23
		Bangalore City	4	3
		Bangalore District	30	26
		Mysore City	1	1
		Mysore District	56	46
		Hassan "	8	10
		Kadur "	44	36
		Kolar "	18	12
		Kolar Gold Fields	......	...
		Tumkur District	24	17
		Shimoga "	19	12
		Chitaldroog "	......	...
		TOTAL	233	186
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	......	...
		Raichur "	26(b)	32(b)
		Gulburga "	......	......
		TOTAL	26	32

(a) Imported. (b) Figures for the period from 20th to 26th October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	..	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	1 } (a)	1 } (a)
		Indore Residency	4 } (a)	1 } (a)
		Ujjain City	......	...
		Gwalior ,,	......	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	......	...
		Dhar State	......	...
		Pathari ,,	......	...
		Malwa Agency	......	...
		Sundarsi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency	......	...
		Nagode State	......	...
		Bhopal City	......	...
		Bhopal State	......	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	......	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	......	...
		Maksudangarh State	......	...
		Mhow Cantonment	......	...
		Neemuch ,,		..
		Orchha State	......	...
		Ratlam City	......	...
		Ratlam State	79 (a)	71 (a)
		Dewas Town	......	...
		Dewas State	......	...
		Narsinghgarh State	..	
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	......	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	......	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	......	...
		Rewa Town	......	...
		Rewa State	......	..
		Sehore Cantonment	......	...
		Sehore State	......	...
		Datia City	......	...
		Datia State	......	...
		Sailana Town	......	...
		Sailana State	......	...
		Sitamau ,,	......	...
		Piploda ,,	...	...
		Bagli ,,	......	...
		Jhabua ,,	......	...
		Jaora Town	......	...
		Jaora State	......	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 24th October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and [illegible] and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	......	...
		Maupur	......	...
		Rajgarh State	......	...
		Kurwai „	......	...
		Barwani State	......	...
		TOTAL	84	73
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	......	...
		Mewar State	......	...
		Partabgarh State	......	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	......	...
		Tonk State	......	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	......	...
		Jaipur City	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Jaipur State	29 (a)	24 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	......	...
		Bikaner State	......	...
		Jhalawar „	......	...
		Kotah „	......	...
		Sirohi „	......	
		Shahpura „	......	...
		Dholpur „	......	...
		Alwar City	......	...
		Alwar State	......	...
		Beawar	......	...
		Karauli State	......	...
		Banswara Town	......	...
		Banswara State	......	...
		Ajmer City	1 (a) (b)	...
		Ajmer District	......	...
		Deoli	......	...
		Abu Road	......	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	......	...
		TOTAL	31	25

(a) Figures for the week ending 23rd October 1908.
(b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	......	...
		Hazara District	......	...
		Bannu "	......	...
		Kohat Cantonment	......	...
		Kohat Town	......	...
		Kohat District	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	......	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	......	...
		Peshawar Town	......	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	......	...
		Nowshera "	......	...
		Peshawar District	......	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	......	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	......	...
		Hirok	......	...
		Sibi	......	...
		Fort Sandeman	......	...
		Las Bela State	......	...
		TOTAL	......	...
		GRAND TOTAL	3,020	2,140

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 5th November 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The area of low pressure which is characteristic of the retreating monsoon period developed during the week into two depressions in the south of the Bay, one of which moved towards the Coromandel coast and the other to the Arakan coast. The former was the cause of rain over the whole of southeast Madras and Malabar, the falls on the Coromandel coast being heavy; this depression disappeared without passing inland. The second depression chiefly affected Burma and gave rain and heavy cloud over the whole province and on the 5th was off the coast between Akyab and Cox's Bazar.

Burma.—There was very little rain at the beginning of the week but on the appearance of the depression in the north of the Bay rainfall increased and during the last three days occurred at every station in Upper Burma where temperature was in consequence largely in defect. An increase of cloud accompanied the formation of the depression and skies were moderately to heavily overcast during the period of rainfall.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—A few falls of rain occurred in Assam and heavy rain fell at Chittagong and Cox's Bazar, but there was no rain in other parts of the division. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being shown at night.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Hoshangabad, Pachmarhi and Saugor had light falls of rain. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Weather was warmer than usual in the west of Central India and the adjoining districts, but in the rest of the division temperature was approximately normal.

Northwest India.—Weather was dry and skies clear throughout the week. Temperature was in excess in parts of Gujarat and was normal or in defect elsewhere.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at every station in southeast Madras and Malabar, but there was very little outside these areas, the only stations reporting any being Ratnagiri, Karwar, Belgaum, Poona, Malegaon, Mysore, Nellore and Waltair. Skies were lightly to heavily clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect in the region of rainfall and normal in the rest of the peninsula.

The following summarises the most important falls of the week as reported at 8 hrs.—

October	30th.	Madras 2·43″, Madura 1·60″ and Cochin 1·06″.
"	31st.	Poona 1·68″.
November	1st.	Cuddalore 3·81″.
"	2nd.	Minbu 1·07″, Madras 5·06″, Cuddalore 2·66″ and Trivandrum 1·88″.
"	3rd.	Tavoy 2·00″, Akyab 2·45″, Chittagong 2·39″, Silchar 1·43″, Nellore 6·15″ and Madras 2·16″.
"	4th.	Akyab 7·93″ and Cox's Bazar 6·17″.
"	5th.	Toungoo 3·03″, Mandalay 1·75″, Monywa 2·53″ and Maymyo 2·65″.

The rainfall of the week was heavier than usual in Burma and southeast Madras, but it has not made any important change in the seasonal departures from normal.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 5th November 1908: Average actual rainfall in inches.	Rainfall data for week ending on 5th November 1908: Average normal rainfall in inches.	Rainfall data for week ending on 5th November 1908: Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 1st January 1908 to 5th November 1908: Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Rainfall data from 1st January 1908 to 5th November 1908: Average normal rainfall in inches.	Rainfall data from 1st January 1908 to 5th November 1908: Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	3·1	2·4	+0·7	122·3	98·4	+ 23·9	+ 24	+ 24
Lower Burma	3·5	1·2	+2·3	147·4	137·9	+ 9·5	+ 7	+ 5
Upper Burma	2·4	0·9	+1·5	39·6	40·0	— 0·4	— 1	— 5
Assam	0·3	0·3	0	75·7	78·1	— 2·4	— 3	— 3
Eastern Bengal	0·5	0·6	—0·1	62·1	77·3	— 15·2	— 20	— 20
Bengal	0	0·7	—0·7	57·7	56·4	+ 1·3	+ 2	+ 3
Orissa	0	0·9	—0·9	59·0	59·6	— 0·6	— 1	+ 1
Chota Nagpur	0	0·3	—0·3	48·4	49·7	— 1·3	— 3	— 2
Bihar	0	0·1	—0·1	24·7	50·3	— 25·6	— 51	— 51
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0·1	29·8	40·6	— 10·8	— 27	— 26
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	39·6	40·9	— 1·3	— 3	— 3
Punjab, East and North	0	0·1	—0·1	30·4	21·9	+ 8·5	+ 39	+ 39
Punjab, South-west	0	[illegible]	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0	0	0	6·2	5·4	+ 0·8	+ 15	+ 15
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	11·3	5·5	+ 5·8	+105	+105
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·4	— 0·9	— 64	— 64
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+ 4·2	+ 82	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·3	+ 13·8	+ [illegible]	+132
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·1	+ 9·1	+ 41	+ [illegible]
Gujarat	0	0	0	28·1	26·5	+ 1·6	+ 6	+ 6
Central India, West	0	0	0	24·7	30·9	— 6·2	— 20	— 20
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	46·2	42·9	+ 3·3	+ 8	+ 8
Berar	0	0·1	—0·1	31·1	32·2	— 1·1	— 3	— 3
Central Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	42·8	46·9	— 4·1	— 9	— 9
Central Provinces, East	0	0·3	—0·3	52·8	50·3	+ 2·5	+ 5	+ 6
Konkan	0·2	0·6	—0·4	99·4	98·4	+ 1·0	+ 1	+ 1
Bombay Deccan	0·5	0·5	0	24·4	27·9	— 3·5	— 13	— 13
Hyderabad, North	0	0·3	—0·3	34·4	32·3	+ 2·1	+ 7	+ 8
Hyderabad, South	0	0·5	—0·5	35·5	29·5	+ 6·0	+ 20	+ 23
Mysore	0·1	1·0	—0·9	18·9	25·8	— 6·9	— 27	— 24
Malabar	2·2	2·1	+0·1	98·6	93·6	+ 5·0	+ 5	+ 5
Madras, South-east	3·6	2·6	+1·0	30·0	23·4	+ 6·6	+ 28	+ 27
Madras Deccan	0	1·0	—1·0	21·3	23·8	— 2·5	— 11	— 7
Madras Coast, North	1·8	2·7	—0·9	30·1	33·8	— 3·7	— 11	— 9

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 5th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 31st October 1908.

Burma.—Isolated falls of rain occurred in parts. Reaping of hill side rice continues in places and that of early autumn rice is extending. Cultivation of winter crops is in progress. Plucking of cotton continues and gathering of ground-nuts has commenced in places. More rain is required in several districts of the dry zone. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in three districts and fallen considerably in two districts and slightly in one. The state of standing crops and prospects are good in Lower Burma and fair in Upper Burma.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—There was no rain during the week in Eastern Bengal and very little in any part of Assam. Rain is greatly needed in Eastern Bengal, particularly in the Rajshahi division, for germination of spring crops. Harvesting of transplanted winter rice has already commenced in several parts of Assam and is unusually early. Prospects of transplanted winter rice on high lands are unfavourable in most districts but the condition of rice on low lands is generally good. The average price of common rice is practically the same. Cattle disease is prevalent in Backarganj, Noakhali, Kamrup and Darrang.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week. Winter paddy is suffering from drought on high lands and in unirrigated tracts in Burdwan, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpore, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas and Palamau. Spring sowings are going on in some places but owing to insufficiency of moisture they are retarded in several districts. Rain is urgently wanted both for paddy and spring crops. The harvesting of autumn crops has been completed and that of sugarcane and of early winter paddy has commenced in some districts. Insect-pests are doing injury to the early sown spring crops in Gaya and Shahabad. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Nadia, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Palamau and in the Patna division, excepting the Patna, Shahabad and Saran districts; it has fallen in Burdwan, the 24-Parganas, Shahabad, Saran, Angul, Puri, Ranchi and Manbhum. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore, Palamau and in parts of Murshidabad. Cattle disease is reported from Jessore, Champaran, Darbhanga and Sambalpur and from the Chota Nagpur division except Singhbhum. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient. Fodder however is reported to be scanty in parts of the Sonthal Parganas and water in parts of Darbhanga. The test works in Darbhanga and Puri were attended by 1,148 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 11,135 persons of whom 11,035 are in Orissa and 100 in Darbhanga.

United Provinces.—The week has been rainless. Rain is badly wanted for late rice in the eastern and the submontane districts; it is also required in the hills and in a few districts for spring sowings. Standing crops have suffered in a few places from drought but are generally in good condition. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowings for spring crops continue. Agricultural operations are still being retarded by the prevalence of malarial fever. Prices are practically stationary. The condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder and water supplies are sufficient.

Punjab.—No rain fell during the week but it is needed in Ambala, parts of Sialkot and in Rawalpindi. Autumn crops are being harvested. The condition and expected yield of standing autumn crops are generally good to average. The outturn of cotton is below the average in Lyallpur and that of great millet poor in Shahpur. Ploughings for and sowings

of spring crops continue. Sowings are timely and promis[illegible]. Gram has been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Rohtak. Malarial fever is affecting agricultural operations. Prices are high and are generally unchanged except in Rohtak where there is a slight downward tendency. Cattle are in good condition. Green grass is generally plentiful.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of autumn crops is good both on irrigated and unirrigated tracts and the outturn is expected to be average. Spring sowings continue and harvesting of autumn crops has commenced. Malarial fever prevails in the districts of Peshawar and Bannu. Cholera has broken out in the Bannu tahsil and in a village in the Peshawar tahsil. Fodder, pasturage and water are sufficient Irrigation is satisfactory. The condition of cattle is good except in some villages in the Nowshera tahsil of the Peshawar district. Prices :—wheat $9\frac{3}{8}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$; gram 10 to $13\frac{3}{8}$; maize 14 to $19\frac{1}{4}$; and *bajra* $14\frac{3}{16}$ to 15 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat is selling from 8 to 13 seers and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. Condition of standing crops is good. No cattle disease is reported. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. The condition of autumn crops is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. Spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana—Autumn crops are being harvested and spring sowings are in progress. Prospects of spring crops are favourable. Cattle disease is reported in parts of Marwar, Mewar, and the Merwara district, but the condition of cattle is generally satisfactory and fodder is ample Prices have risen by 1 to 2 seers in Tonk and Kishangarh ; elsewhere they are either steady or show a tendency to fall.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. It is needed in Bundelkhand and parts of Gwalior and Bhopawar. The untimely cessation of the rains has greatly restricted spring sowings in Gwalior. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress in Gwalior, Indore, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Spring sowings continue elsewhere. *Juar* has been damaged slightly in parts of Indore and other crops in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of B[illegible], Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in parts of Malwa and are high but steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather is warm and occasionally cloudy. The nights and mornings are cool. No rain fell during the week, except at Saugor, Hoshangabad and Nimar which received 21, 11 and 7 cents respectively. Harvesting has commenced in Saugor and Narsinghpur. Standing crops are generally in good condition but a shower of rain would materially improve the condition of autumn as well as spring crops. Sowings of autumn crops are approaching completion but rain is required for this purpose in Wardha, Chanda, Bhandara, Drug and Raipur. Germination of the spring crops sown is good, except in Haraud in the Nimar district where the seedlings are withering. Fodder and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle and the labouring classes is good. Prices :—The price of wheat rose in Bhandara, Balaghat, Akola and Buldana and of gram in Chanda, Bhandara, Raipur and Buldana from half to one and half seers per rupee. Gram in Hoshangabad and *juar* in Saugor and Nimar fell by half seer. *Juar* rose in Buldana by one seer. Rice is selling cheaper in Mandla, Bhandara and Balaghat by half to one and one-third seers, and dearer in Saugor, Betul, Drug and Yeotmal by half to one and one-fourth seers. Elsewhere prices are steady or fluctuate slightly.

Feudatory States.—The weather is clear and cool. Harvesting of autumn crops continues and threshing has commenced. The condition of standing crops is good but a shower is needed for spring sowings and to ripen late sown crops. Spring sowings are in progress but some land will remain unsown in Khairagarh for want of moisture. Insects have caused some damage in places in Bastar. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices :—wheat in Sarangarh, gram in Chhuikhadan and *kodon* in Raj-Nandgaon became cheaper

[illegible] and gram [illegible] became dearer, by one seer. Rice is selling cheaper from one to two seers in Kaw[illegible] Raj-Nandgaon, Raigarh, Sarangarh and Sakti and from 5 to 6 seers in Sirguja and Korea.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity [illegible] follows :—The number of weavers on relief was 12,144.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week in parts of the [illegible]kan, Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kolhapur and slight rain in parts of Surat, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Kathiawar. The rainfall is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for autumn crops and spring cultivation. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Thar and Parkar, by rats and rust in parts of Karachi, by rats and wind in parts of Hyderabad and by grass-hoppers in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and Belgaum. They are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of West Khandesh, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Cotton has been damaged by boll-worm in parts of Thar and Parkar and by insects in parts of Hyderabad. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting is generally in progress. Threshing has commenced in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Broach, Thana, Kanara, West Khandesh and Mahi Kantha. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar and East and West Khandesh. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sindh, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals and Palanpur. Sowing continues in parts of Gujarat, Thana, the Deccan, the Karnatak, the Gujarat Native States, Cutch and Kolhapur The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient except in parts of Kaira, West Khandesh and Nasik. Prices of food-grains have risen slightly in the Karnatak and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sindh 28 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 61 per cent, in the Konkan 23 to 31 per cent; in the Deccan 25 to 49 per cent, and in the Karnatak 33 to 65 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are [illegible]ally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. [illegible]ultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers [illegible] gratuitous relief are :—Bijapur 681 and Jath 110.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 12 cents. Communications have been restored. Rainfall is increasing. Autumn crops are being harvested. The crops have suffered in parts, especially *bajra*, from the late heavy rains. The condition of the Raichur district causes anxiety as rain is badly wanted in three talukas, *viz*, Gangawati, Manvi and Sindhnur. The cotton crop is generally in fair to good condition except in the Parbhani and Nander districts where it has suffered from excessive moisture. Harvesting of early rice has commenced. Spring sowings continue. Prospects are good. Lands are being prepared for late rice. Cattle disease prevails in nine talukas. Prices :—wheat 5¾; and *juar* 12¾ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 11 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available in the market. The highest price in districts is 8½ seers in the Paloncha taluka; the lowest price being 21 seers each in the Raichur, and the Kalwakarti talukas.

Mysore.—Slight rain has fallen in Bangalore, Tumkur and Chitaldrug and good rain elsewhere. Prices of food-grains are generally steady. Standing crops have improved to some extent by the recent rainfall but more rain is needed all over the State. Prospects have improved slightly. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 99 cents. Picking of cardamoms continues. Coffee is ripening. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in Nellore, Madras, South Arcot, Chingleput, the Nilgiris and Malabar ; *nil* in Ganjam and Vizaga[illegible]antapur and Bellary; and good or heavy elsewhere. Irrig[illegible] supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, South Arcot, North A[illegible] and Salem. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress. S[illegible]ding crops are generally fair but some in parts of Bellary and Anantapur require more rain. Paddy in parts of Tanjore is submerged on account of excessive rain. H[illegible]vests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of [illegible]ntur, Bellary, Anantapur and Salem and fodder is scanty in parts of the Circ[illegible], the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in thirteen districts and has risen in ten. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts ; has fallen in seven ; and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts ; has fallen in seven ; and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in two districts ; has fallen in seven ; and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	2,524	12,606	15,130	1,148	11,135	12,283	—2,847
Central Provinces	...	13,552	13,552	...	12,144	12,144	—1,408
Bombay	...	681	681	...	681	681	...
Madras	...	190	190	...	...	...	[illegible]
Total British Provinces.	2,524	27,029	29,553	1,148	23,960	25,108	—4,445
Native States.							
Bombay Native States	...	110	110	...	110	110	...
Total Native States	...	110	110	...	110	110	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,524	27,139	29,663	1,148	24,070	25,218	—4,445

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native [illegible] famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

No[illegible] piled from returns obtained [illegible] Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the [illegible] reported in the telegraphic famine reports published week[illegible] the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers [illegible] classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. We[illegible]s relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	For the week ending Saturday, the 17th October 1908. Relief Works. Workers.	Dependants.	Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Total Bombay ..	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	..	...	...	681	681	681
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,793	1,667,191	...	...	...	1,252	1,252	...	...	..	1,252
2	Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,712	1,712	1,712
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,[illegible]97	...	...	...			...	7,532	7,532	7,532
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	383	383	...	3,827	3,827	4,210
5	Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	833	833	...	528	528	1,361
6	Jessore	2,925	1,813,15[illegible]	...	...	...	..	...	...	105	105	105
7	Darbhanga* ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	909	909	...	..	...	909
	Total Bengal ...	18,894	10,736,107	...	...	...	3,377	3,377		13,704	13,704	17,081
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	83,000	4,331	...	4,331	...	4,331	...	...	...	4,331
2	Nagpur („) ...	31	213,000	9,739	...	9,739	...	9,739	...	...	...	9,739
3	Chanda („) ...	7	18,000	270	...	270	...	270	...	...	...	270
4	Amraoti („) ...	5	26,000	70	...	70	...	70	...	...	...	70
	Total Central Provinces	[illegible]45	290,000	14,410	...	14,410	...	14,410	...	...	...	14,410
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam ...	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	363	363
	Total Madras ...	8,372	2,010,256	..	..	...	...	...	...	363	363	363
	Total British Provinces	32,980	13,772,098	14,410	...	14,410	3,377	17,787	...	14,748	14,748	32,535
	Central India States.											
1	Rewa	13,000	1,327,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,408	14,408	14,408
2	Gwalior Residency area	1	1,040									
	Total Central India States.	13,001	1,328,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,408	14,408	14,408
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	109	109
	Total Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	109	109
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion)...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Native States...	13,926	1,393,548	...	...	...	...	...	7	14,536	14,543	14,543
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	46,906	15,165,646	14,410	...	14,410	3,377	17,787	7	19,284	29,291	47,078

* Figures for gratuitous relief for this district were not reported.

R. W. CARLYLE.

No. 10062—10[illegible]13.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 3rd November 1908.

The following papers relative to the Exhibition which will be held at Turin in the year 1911 are published for general information.

TURIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

APRIL—OCTOBER 1911.

General Regulations.

Duration of the Exhibition, April—October 1911.

The Exhibition of Industries and Labour which will take place on the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Kingdom of Italy, in conformity with the Statute approved by a Royal Decree dated May 28th, 1907, will be opened in Turin in the month of April and closed in October 1911. Dates and formalities to be established by the General Committee, which may, if necessary, postpone the date of definitive closure.

Foreigners and all Industrial and Commercial Firms of all Nations are cordially invited to participate. Thus the Exhibition will result thoroughly International.

General and Executive Committees.

2. The organization and management of the Turin International Exhibition (with the exception of the particular powers of the General Committee) will depend from the Executive Committee, assisted by other special Committees elected by the Executive, and which will be composed of persons who, by their experience and authority, are able to afford the Executive useful and efficacious assistance in its work.

General Planning of Exhibition.

3. Whilst Rome reserves to herself the privilege of holding a Grand International Exhibition of Arts and Archæology, the City of Turin will exhibit in specially erected buildings the products of Agricultural and Industrial Labour (the due classification and distribution in their respective Departments to be finally arranged later on) and in general everything connected with economic and civil life in relation to—

(a) The Protection and Assistance of Children — Their Education and Training — Schools, Practical Factories and Laboratories — Outdoor and indoor Sports ;

(b) Instruments, Apparatuses and general Processes for scientific productions — Printing — Photography — Book Printing and Binding — Geographical and Cosmographic Maps and Instruments — Instruments of precision — Meteorology ;

(c) General Mechanics — Engines, Hydraulic Machines — Steam and Explosion Motors — Gears — Instruments and Tool-machines for working Wood, Iron, etc. ;

(d) Electricity — Electro-technics — Electro-chemistry — Telegraphy — Telephony ;

(e) Conveyances — Ordinary Roads — Railroads — Overhead electric cable Locomotion — Marine and fluvial Navigation — Aerial Navigation — Postal Service — Bridges and Streets — Tunnels, Canals, Harbours, etc. ;

(f) Sporting Industries and Sports ;

(g) The modern City: Dwellings — Public and private Buildings — Popular Dwellings — Schools — Hospitals — Theatres, etc. — Hygiene of Dwellings — Furniture and Decorations — Musical Instruments ;

(h) Foods — Alimentary Industries — Farinaceous Products — Breadmaking — Dairy Products — Preserves — Confectionery Products — Oils — Wines — Beers — Liquors ;

(i) Forest Laws — Woods — Hunting and Fishing ;

(l) Agriculture and Agricultural Machines ;

(m) Extractive and Chemical Industries — Mining ;

(n) Textile and Tailoring Industries — Leather — Goldsmiths' Wares, Timepieces — Indiarubber Goods — Brushes, etc. ;

(o) The Newspaper and the Art of Printing — Papermaking — Graphic Arts — Typography — Lithography — Photography, Telegraphy, Wireless Telegraphy, Telephony as auxiliaries for the production of Newspapers — Special Exhibition of Calendars, Advertisements and Caricatures ;

(p) Social Economy — Benevolent Institutions — Co-operative Associations for credit, production and consumption — Industrial and Workmen's Associations ;

(q) Home and foreign colonial Organization — The work and productions of Italians abroad — Export Products ;

(r) National Defence — Land and Sea Weapons — Chartography — Hydrography — Hospitals — Red Cross — Sanitary and hygienic Materials.

Programme Committees.

4. The Executive Committee will appoint special Committees which will attend to the organization and classification of the articles to be exhibited, thus forming the general Programme of the Exhibition. The above Committees will occupy themselves with the study and proposals concerning the various exhibits grouped according to their uniformity of origin or of destination. These proposals will be submitted for approval to the Executive Committee. Each Committee, duly completed, will be afterwards reconstituted in an organizing Committee.

Temporary Shows and Competitions.

5. There will also be held temporary Exhibitions and Competitions for : Zootechnics, Culture of vegetables and flowers and other cultivations, as well as for alimentary substances which cannot be preserved long : Special Exhibitions for Anthropology and Ethnography : Competitions with awards for agricultural engines and machines for aerial Navigation, for new applications of electric Energy. Finally a great Competition between the Italian towns will be held for the purpose of demonstrating the progress made from 1861 upwards in the hygienical conditions of dwellings, in the development of their systems and plans as well as in municipal organizations in its various departments.

There will also be Congresses, Lectures and grand popular Entertainments.

Local and District Committees in Italy and abroad.

6. Chambers of Commerce, Agrarian Committees and Societies will be invited by the Executive to appoint Committees in their respective localities from among

representatives of the Municipality and such citizens [illegible] most to the purpose :

(a) of promoting meetings of Exhibitors; of diffusing in their district the details of the conditions of the Exhibition, of distributing forms, of dealing with the enquiries of the exhibitors, of helping and directing them in the choice of Exhibits;

(b) of deciding about the quality and quantity of the articles to be submitted to the approval of the Executive Committee for admission, taking care to avoid any superfluity of products of the same kind, and to provide for their being duly and suitably represented in all their varieties ; also to see that the prescriptions of the regulations and the directions of the Executive Committee are complied with ;

(c) of transmitting, at least every fortnight, to the Executive the applications for admission together with a list of the same, in conformity with form E, and with the information collected and opinions given by the local Committee as to the qualities of the products, and the qualifications of the Exhibitor. Applications must reach the Executive Committee not later than June 30th, 1910;

(d) of communicating to the Exhibitors the decisions of the Executive Committee in regard to the applications for admission, the distribution of space, the serial number, the class to which their products belong, the rules and regulations and all other information that may be of interest, to facilitate the transport of the exhibits and the control of the bills of lading ;

(e) of taking care that the articles be exhibited in the true productor's name.

7. Special Committees and Representatives will also be appointed abroad for the same purpose, by the Chambers of Commerce or by the Consular Agents or any other appropriate Institutions and Associations.

Other local Committees may be appointed in the most important localities of the Districts of the Chambers of Commerce, with the object of aiding the District Committees and of fulfilling such duties as may be entrusted to them by the Executive or by the District Committee.

Members of the local Committees may only be elected by the Executive, and the District Committee may nominate the persons most fit for such a charge.

8. It will further be the duty of the District and local Committees to complete the necessary arrangements for making known and appreciated the importance of each industry, whether carried on in manufactories or in the home, such as for instance collecting information on the special nature of the products, the wages of workmen, the exportation and consumption and all improvements and innovations introduced in the methods of manufacture.

This information must reach the Executive not later than January 1910.

Exhibitors.

Applications for Admission

9. All persons who desire to exhibit must forward to the local Committee the application for admission (Form A) in duplicate copy duly filled in, with the required information together with all notices tending to illustrate their products and the relative industry. The said applications must be sent in before March 31st, 1910, and by his application the exhibitor engages himself to comply with the regulations and all rules that may be further established by the Executive.

Each separate application must relate only to such exhibits as appertain to the same class.

10. Italian as well as foreign Exhibitors will be admitted to the Exhibition Halls where they will occupy the spaces allotted them by the Executive in accordance with the classification of articles and in such a manner that each stand shall be, as far as possible, disposed in conformity with the Programme.

Collective Shows.

11. The Executive Committee is however empowered to grant under special conditions, to the more important exhibitors, and especially those who exercise several industries or several branches of an individual industry, and who may desire to give the visitors an idea of the extent of their entire output, the faculty to exhibit the whole of their products in separate kiosks. Of course the judgment on such products will take place in competition with the exhibitors of the same class.

Special Kiosks.

12. Should the Executive grant some Firm or group of productors of the same kind the faculty of exhibiting their products in a particular kiosk, the application for any such separate building must reach the Executive not later than March 31st, 1910.

With the said applications it will be necessary to send a drawing representing the particular building, for the approval of the Committee; which building must be constructed and paid for by the exhibitor himself.

Requests of Motive Power, etc.

13. The Exhibitor who desires to send machines or other objects which will require special constructions, ground work or the use of water, gas, steam, or electric power to set the machines in motion, or to represent any operation of manufacture, must forward a special application not later than December 31st, 1909, giving all necessary information

14. Producers are requested to state in their applications the prizes they have already obtained in other national or foreign Exhibitions, and all other information asked for in the Form.

15. All communications between Exhibitors and the Executive Committee, prior to the opening of the Exhibition, must be made through the provincial Committee.

16. To the Executive Committee shall appertain the sole right of:

(a) Accepting definitively, complete or partial, the articles, and refusing those having no industrial value;

(b) Granting the allotment to each exhibitor of the space within the precincts of the Exhibition. No complaint in this respect will be entertained.

The Executive Committee will assign to each exhibitor a serial number which must be mentioned in every action or complaint.

Admission Fee and Space Tax

17. Every admitted exhibitor will have to pay an inscription fee of 20 Fcs. and a special tax in proportion to the surface they occupy (see the special Tariff annexed to this Regulation).

The whole inscription fee and a half of the proportional tax for each unit of surface must be sent in within 30 days from the date of the certificate of admission (Form B), and the other half before December 31st, 1910.

If, however, the total amount does not exceed 100 Fcs. the payment must be made in full.

The exhibitor who does not send in the balance within the prescribed term, cannot claim the reimbursement of the 1st payment which will go to the benefit of the Exhibition, without intimation or resorting to legal proceedings.

Should the inscription fee not have been paid in full by the exhibitor within the time prescribed, he will lose his right to exhibit, and the Executive can dispose of his place after January 15th, 1911.

Carriage Expenses.

18. All expenses for transportation, delivery and expedition, packing, removal, storage of the chests and implements, as well as for the provision of duly prepared counters, show-cases, platforms, etc, and for the care of the objects in the Exhibition, in conformity with the regulations set forth by the Executive, will be at the total charge of the Exhibitors.

Counters and Show-cases.

To Exhibitors will be let on hire counters, show-cases, dressers, etc., if so requested in [illegible] application [illegible] admission.

Invoice directions.

19. Every article must be sent free of any charge to the Exhibition, and :

(*a*) In the least possible number of packages ;

(*b*) With the indication of the number of packages forming the total invoice ; if this is of a single package, it must be marked No. 1, if of more than one, each of them must be marked visibly and clearly with a fraction, the denominator of which will be the total number of the packages, and the numerator the progressive number : for instance, if there be three packages, each must bear the sign, 1/3, 2/3, 3/3, respectively ;

(*c*) Should many packages be sent in a single box, a special notice to that effect must be written on the address label ;

(*d*) The address ought to be securely attached and written in conformity with Form D. The indication of the class, serial number of the exhibitor, and the said fraction must be written on three sides of the box.

Way-bills.

20. The Exhibitors must at the same time with the articles, fill up the bill of expedition (Form C) in triplicate copy, in which are to be enumerated the exhibits contained in each package, stating their weight, value and serial number. The exhibitors must moreover make known their address in Turin or that of their Agents, so that they can be sent for assistance at the operation of unpacking, delivery and placing, according to the directions of the Executive Committee. Failing such directions, or in case of delay on the part of the exhibitor, the Executive will provide for the said operations at the exhibitor's expense, without assuming any responsibility.

Lists of Exhibits.

21. In each package or case the exhibitors must enclose a list of the objects contained therein.

The Exhibitor must also attach to each object a label bearing the serial number assigned to him by the Executive, and mentioned in the letter of admission.

22. One of the three copies of the *Bill of expedition* (Form C) must be forwarded by the exhibitor in a letter addressed to the Executive Committee, to be posted on the date of the expedition ; a second copy must be delivered at the Railway Office together with the way-bill, and the third copy must be kept by the exhibitor for the withdrawal of the articles at the close of the Exhibition.

Delivery Terms.

23. Exhibits will be received from the 1st to the 31st March 1911 ; the Committee however retains the right of fixing other dates for goods of exceptional value and for such goods as are liable to become spoiled through being kept packed for any length of time.

Heavy or bulky goods, machines and such articles which will require special ground work or mountings, must be consigned before January 15th, 1911.

Exhibit Unpacking and placing.

24. Each Exhibitor or his Representative must assist at the unpacking and placing of the exhibits, following the instructions that the Gallery-Inspector may give in the name of the Executive or special Committees. Should any exhibitor fail to provide for the unpacking and placing of his products, the Committee will do it at the total charge of the exhibitor himself, without assuming any responsibility. This to be done without prejudicing in any way the dispositions of Article 25.

25. Should any exhibitor not have placed his products before March 31st, 1911, he will lose all right to exhibit and his certificate of admission will become

H

void ; both the inscription fee and space tax will go in favour of the Exhibition 11. The Ex any formal legal proceedings. Moreover the Committee may order the uncompleted stand to be taken away at the exhibitor's expense.

26. The cases as soon as they are emptied must be removed by the Exhibitor or his agent, failing which the Executive will have them stored at the expense and risk of the exhibitor, and without assuming any responsibility for the same.

Empty Packing.

All empty cases and packing materials that after one month from the close of the Exhibition have not been taken away will be considered as having been abandoned.

27. For the advantage and convenience of exhibitors the Executive will :

Customs and Transport Facilities.

(*1st*) Undertake the necessary formalities for obtaining the temporary exemption from customs-duty on the importation of all exhibits as well as special tariffs for land and sea transport. Intending Exhibitors will be advised in due time of the special facilities thus obtained.

(*2nd*) Organize, by special contracts and pre-arranged tariffs, for the transport of exhibits from the Railway Stations at Turin to the Exhibition Reception Office and Galleries, unpacking and storage of cases, repacking and transport at the close of the Exhibition.

28. Articles must be exhibited with the names of the producers and inventors and an indication of their market price. All decorative objects, signplates, bills or publications which the exhibiting Firms may desire to use to illustrate their products within the space allotted to them, must first be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval (said approval to be given in writing).

Sign-boards

The Executive Committee will take care to obtain a special Bill for the protection of the industrial property of the exhibits.

29. All machines will be placed in departments containing the class of products they are adapted for, and, when possible, set in motion before the public, so that visitors may easily view their manner of working and production.

30. Explosives and all materials of a dangerous nature will be rigorously excluded from the Exhibition Galleries and Precincts.

Obnoxious Materials.

All substances that are likely to excite chemical change in other products, such as alcoholic spirits, oils and caustic matter, and those which may be troublesome and tedious either to exhibitors or visitors will not be admitted unless they are hermetically sealed in solid vessels and bear the particular guarantee which will be required in each case by the Executive.

31. The Executive Committee reserves to itself the right of rejecting or having removed, at any moment, such products which on account of their imperfection are not judged worthy to be exhibited ; also those which on account of their size or constitution, or for other reasons may be obnoxious or in opposition to general organization and decency ; and those which are found to be of a different origin to that declared by the exhibitor.

32. No work of art, and no product exhibited within the precincts of the Exhibition may be sketched, copied or reproduced in any way without a special authorization of the exhibitor, duly provided with the permit of the Executive Committee.

Artistic and Industrial Property.

The Executive reserves to itself the right of authorizing the reproduction of the buildings, and of the general exterior and interior views.

33. The Executive Committee will insure against fire the buildings of its property ; the exhibitors must provide on their part for the insurance of their products,

Fire Insurance.

stands and buildings; informing the Committee of the name of the Insurance Company and stating the insured value.

The Executive, whilst they will take all the measures necessary for the custody and preservation of the exhibits, do not assume any responsibility and it is understood that the exhibitors renounce in every case to make any claim whatever for casual damage which the exhibits may suffer, or for their loss or waste, or for any other reason.

Exhibits Sale.

34. Objects admitted to the Exhibition may not be removed until after its close, except in special cases for which it will be necessary to obtain a written authorization from the Committee. The sale of objects exhibited within the precincts of the Exhibition will be permitted, on the condition however that they are not removed before the close of the Exhibition. No invitation to purchase is allowed: it will be only permitted to hand visitors addresses and prospectuses when so requested.

35. Exhibitors or their representatives will have free admission to the Exhibition provided they have the special personal ticket supplied them by the Committee in conformity with particular rules which will be later on prescribed. The representative of more than one exhibitor will be entitled to one ticket only.

Exhibitors and Representatives Legal Domicile.

36. The exhibitor in his Form of Application will elect a legal domicile in Turin and (failing this) it will be understood as being the same as that of the Executive Committee.

The exhibitor who has the intention of appointing a representative must make a written declaration to that effect, specifying in a full and clear manner the powers to be conferred on the same.

The representative of an exhibitor must elect a domicile in Turin to which all communications from the Executive Committee will be addressed.

The exhibitors or their representatives, by virtue of their signed applications, assume the obligation to conform to the rules contained in the present general Regulations and in the special bye-laws for instance to present one's self at every request of the Executive Committee either for communications or explanations, and to conform to all dispositions which will be further established.

They must also be ready to grant any trials, information or request that may be demanded by the Juries.

Exhibit Withdrawal.

37. Within a fortnight after the close of the Exhibition, the exhibitors or their representatives, provided with a special written license of exportation which will be delivered to them by the Committee, after they have settled all their debts towards the Exhibition, must pack their goods and carry them away in conformity with the disposition of Article 18 and with the orders which will be further issued by the Committee After the said term the Committee will have the operations carried out at the exhibitor's expense, without rendering itself liable for any damages or losses, nor for inconveniencies arising with regard to customs-duty or charges for re-expedition.

After the lapse of another fortnight, should the objects not have been removed, they may be sent to the exhibitor, to be paid for on delivery, or stored at the expense and risk of the exhibitor and without any responsibility resting with the Executive Committee

Within three months from the date of the close of the Exhibition, the remaining objects will be considered as having been abandoned in favour of the Exhibition.

The exhibitors in particular kiosks or pavilions must clear away every thing and leave the ground in its original state, removing all materials left after the demolition within the term of three months after the closing of the Exhibition. Moreover the exhibitors will not be allowed to carry their articles away without first having given a sufficient guarantee that this duty shall be duly performed.

AWARDS AND JURY.

38. The Exhibitors who are to be judged by the Jury as being worthy of high consideration for the quality, excellence and high merits of their products, will be awarded the following prizes :—

Grand Prize Diploma.
Honourable „
Gold Medal „
Silver „ „
Bronze „ „

39. A special Regulation will provide for the manner in which the Jurymen are to be elected, their number, their nationality, the rules according to which the Jury will operate and the general procedure to be followed in their judging and decision.

ADMISSION FEE AND CHARGES FOR SPACES.

All Exhibitors according to Article 17 of the General Regulations will have to pay a general Admission Fee of Lit. 20.

Charges for spaces are as follows :—

IN THE GALLERIES AND HALLS.

First square métre on ground or walls	Lit.	20
Per each métre over and above	„	[illegible]

Wall space contiguous to ground space will be free when equal to, or minor than, this last. A larger wall space will pay in proportion to the occupied area.

UNDER THE PORTICOES AND OPEN GALLERIES.

Per square métre of occupied space ... ... Lit. 10
For spaces contiguous to two sides 30 % increase.
„ „ three „ 60 „ „
„ free all around „ 100 „ „

In the central passages the full rate for space will be increased by 50 per cent. The area is to be calculated after the lesser rectangle circumscribed. The fractions of square métre are reckoned as a whole.

OPEN GROUND INTENDED FOR EXHIBITS.

First square métre	Lit.	10
Per each métre over and above	„	5

Spaces intended to be built upon for special Kiosks and Pavilions, Bars, Restaurants, etc., will be let on special terms according to the case, by application to the Executive.

SUPPLY OF WATER, LIGHTING, HEATING AND MOTIVE POWER.

The Executive will supply in the precincts of the Exhibition, subordinately to the place where requested for, Water, Lighting, Heating and Motive Power at the following rates :—

Water under pressure for industrial purposes	Lit.	0,30	per cubic métre.
Drinking water	„	0,40	„
Steam	„	0,30	per kilogram.
Lighting, Heating and Actioning Gas ...	„	0,25	per cubic métre.
Electric Current for Lighting	„	0,10	per Hectowatt-hour.
Do for Motive Power ...	„	0,05	„

I. The main Plants for the Water, Steam, Gas and Electricity supply will be at the Executive's charge. Exhibitors must provide for the necessary junctions, pipes, gear and fittings.

II. Town and Government duties on the above supplies will be paid for by the Executive.

III. For Plants requiring a great amou[illegible]ater, po[illegible] a rebate on the present rates ma[illegible] agreed upon, when handing the Appli-cation Form to the E[illegible]utive.

[illegible]ENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

GRO[illegible] I.—Education, and professional Teaching.

" II.—Measuring Scientific Instruments and Apparatus.

" III.—Photography in its applications.

" IV—General Mechanics.

" V.—Electricity.

" VI.—Public Works.

" VII.—Industry of Transportation—Railroads and Tramways.

" VIII.—Mercantile Navigation, by Sea, River and Lake.

" IX.—Aerial Navigation.

" X.—Postal Service.

" XI.—Sporting-Industries.

" XII.—The Modern Town.

" XIII.—Dwelling Decoration, Furniture and Appointments.

" [illegible]—Musical Instruments—Theatres—Entertainments.

" XV.—Sylvicu[illegible] Forest Industries.

" XVI.—Agriculture—[illegible]

" XVII.—Food Industries and Products.

" XVIII.—Extractive and Chemical Industries.

" XIX—Textile Industr[illegible]s.

" XX.—Wearing Appar[illegible] Industry, etc.

" XXI.—Jewellery, Precio[illegible] Stones, Notions.

" XXII.—Leather Industry [illegible]d Sundries.

" XXIII.—The Newspaper an[illegible] the Art of Printing.

" XXIV.—Social Economy.

" XXV.—Colonization, Emigra[illegible]on, Colonies.

" XXVI.—National Defence (Arm[illegible] and Navy).

Ordered that the foregoing papers be pub[illegible]hed in the Supplement to the *Gaz[illegible]e of India* for general inform-ation [illegible]nd that copies be forwarded to the [illegible]ocal Governments and Admi-nistrat[illegible]ns named in the margin for information, and to the Foreign De-partme[illegible]t, for information and com-munica[illegible]on to Native States.

The Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal.
" " " the United Provinces.
" " " the Punjab.
" " " Burma.
" " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all C[illegible]ambers of Commerce [illegible]r information.

B. [illegible]OBERTSON,

Secretary to [illegible] Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

- Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
- Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
- Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
- Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
- Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
- Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
- Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
- Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
- Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
- Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
- Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
- Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
- Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
- Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
- Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
- Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
- Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
- Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

- Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
- Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
- Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
- Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
- Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
- Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
- Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
- Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
- Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
- Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
- Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
- Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
- Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
- Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
- Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
- Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
- Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
- Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
- Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
- Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
- Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
- Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
- Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
- Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
- Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
- Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
- Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
- Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (12*a.*)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897, Super Royal 8vo. Cloth; two Volumes. R6 or 9*s.* (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. *1a. 6p.* (*1a.*)
Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*) In Hindi. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*)
Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)
Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)
Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-*2a.* (*6a.*)
The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I.	1834 to 1867.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(*10a.*)
Vol. II.	1868 to 1876.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(*10a.*)
Vol. III.	1877 to 1881.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(*9a.*)
Vol. IV.	1882 to 1884	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(*10a.*)
Vol. V.	1885 to 1890.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(*9a.*)
Vol. VI.	1891 to 1898.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(*10a.*)
Vol. VII.	1899 to 1903.	Edition 1904.	R1-8.	(*6a.*)
Complete	I—VII.	R19-8.	(R3-*12a.*)	

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R[illegible] or *17s. 6d.* (*11a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*15a.*)
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1908. No 5. Royal [illegible] Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)
Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June 1908. No. 3. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. *1a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. *1a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or *7s. 6d.* (*8a.*)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalisation of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. *2a.* (*1a.*)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-*4a.* or *1s. 11d.* (*2a.*)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, R6 or *9s.* (*10a.*)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1908. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s.* (*9a.*)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 *5a. 3p.* (*4a.*)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or *3s.* (*4a.*)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. *2a.* (*1a.*)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. *1a.* (*1a.*)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. *1a.* (*1a.*)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. *1a.* (*1a.*)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. *9p.* (*1a.*) Hindi. *9p.* (*1a.*)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. *3p.* (*1a.*) Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. *3p.* (*1a.*) Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 *2a.* or *1s. 6d.* (*6a.*)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1*a* 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2*a* 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908 2*a*. (1*a*.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901 03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set up 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S., New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*. (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 1?*a*. or 1*s* 2*d*. (3*a*.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (3*a*.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth. R20 or 30*s*. (12*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F. Caccia, M.V.O., F.Z.S., I.F.S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4*a*. or 1*s*. 11*d*. (3*a*.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12*a*. or 2*s* 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906-07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S. F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (8*a*.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d* (1*a*.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*)
Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover, R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (a1.)

Financial Statement for **1908-09.** Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07. No. 11 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1907-08. No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906. No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Ditto ditto Part IV. **Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12a. or 2s. 6d. (8a.) Complete. R2-12a. or 4s. (12a).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stiched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No. 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part IV (b). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3a. 6p. or 2s. 11½d. (3a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (d) o(i) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R9 or 13s. 6d. (10a.)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1s. 6d. (1a.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules or Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8a or 9d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 to 3 at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. IV, Extra No., 1908, at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. LXXIV, Part 2, 1908, at R3 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. do. Part 3, 1908, at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. II, No. 6, "Tarikh-i-Nusratjangi," By Harinath De, at R1 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 1. By Acharya Satyarrata Samarami, at R1-4.
Mohabhasyapradipoddyota, Vol. 3, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Balmvallabha Castri, at As. 10.
Samaraiccakaha, Fasc. I. By Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R 1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

THE HINDU FAMILY ANNUITY FUND.

Abstract Statement of the Audited Accounts of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund for the quarters ended 30th June 1907, 30th September 1907 and 31st December 1907.

RECEIPTS.	Quarter ended 30th June 1907. R a. p.	Quarter ended 30th September 1907. R a. p.	Quarter ended 31st December 1907. R a. p.
General Subscription	8,523 13 5	8,537 10 7	8,399 2 3
Interest	16,562 0 2	0 4 6	16,625 0 6
Miscellaneous Receipts	278 6 1	2 4 0	3 9 0
Government of India for expenses, etc.	12,000 0 0	9,500 0 0	1,34,298 12 2
Entrance Fees	18 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0
Deposits	85 6 9	48 13 3	109 1 6
Advances recoverable	63 3 1	...	...
Investment Account	...	...	846 11 7
Guarantee Fund	382 10 7	...	...
Relief Fund	956 10 5	...	...
Special Relief Fund	765 5 2	...	...
Abatement Fund	1,721 15 6	...	...
Opening Balance	1,731 1 3	3,444 1 0	1,705 8 0
TOTAL	43,088 8 5	21,555 1 4	62,009 13 0

PAYMENTS.	Quarter ended 30th June 1907. R a. p.	Quarter ended 30th September 1907. R a. p.	Quarter ended 31st December 190[illegible] R a. p.
Annuity	8,570 11 0	8,840 1 3	8,796 6 0
Government of India for Deposit	25,245 3 2	8,663 8 10	25,053 [illegible] 0
Government Securities purchased and in Deposit with the Government of India	...	...	25,000 0 0
Deposits	46 5 3	51 10 6	67 3 6
Deposit Abatement	6 14 3	6 1 6	2 1 [illegible]
Advances Recoverable	...	...	114 3 9
Interest on Reserve Fund	4,081 0 6	...	...
Do. on Employés' Security Deposits	30 0 0	...	...
Relief Fund	484 1 0	30 1 0	...
Abatement Fund	999 14 9	524 13 6	56 14 6
Expenses of Management	1,166 10 0	874 5 0	1,059 7 6
Closing Balance	2,457 12 6	2,564 7 9	1,859 13 9
TOTAL	43,088 8 5	21,555 1 4	62,009 13 0

Published by order of the Directors agreeably to Rule 98.

UMA CHARAN GHOSH,
BEHARI LAL GHOSH,
Auditors.

KUNJA BEHARY BASU,
Secretary.

NO. 1, MIRZAPUR STREET, CALCUTTA;
Dated 30th October 1908.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 038637 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, for rupees one thousand only, originally standing in the name of Sorabji Palanji and last endorsed to Manecklal Devidas, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of advertiser—MANECKLAL DEVIDAS,
Residence—94, Malabar Hill, The Ridge.

Lost or Stolen.

The 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes No. 170495 for R1,500, No. 103702 for R1,000, No. 134566 for R500, all of the loan of 1865, and No. 105693 for R100 of the loan of 1842-43, originally standing in the name of the late Gobind Lall Roy, surviving executor of Bhola Nath Shaha deceased who died in July last and by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor, Sreemutty Tincoury Dassee, the widow of the said Bhola Nath Shaha deceased who has obtained from the High Court of Calcutta Letters of Administration de-bonis-non of the estate of the said deceased. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

NALIN CHUNDRA GUPTA,
Attorney at Law and Attorney for the present proprietor Sreemutty Tincoury Dassee.
43, Chasadhobapara Street, Calcutta.

ESTATE COLONEL A. W. BAIRD, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Andrew Wilson Baird, a Colonel in the Royal Engineers, C. S. I., who died at London on 2nd April 1908, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 28th November next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Colonel A. W. Baird, decd

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

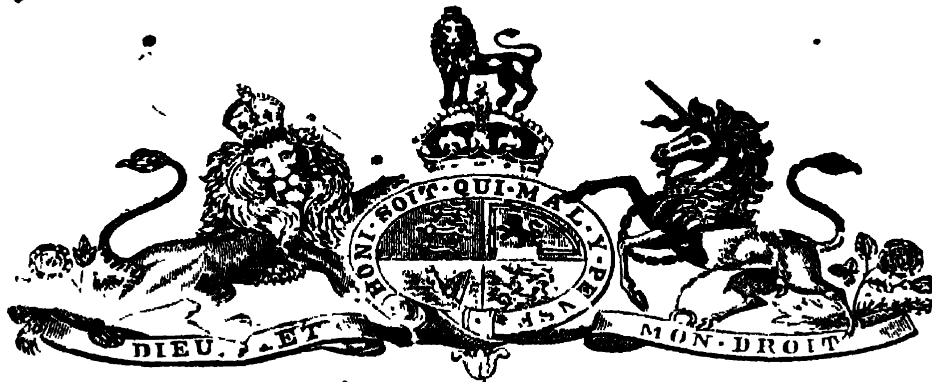
INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 233 OF 1908.

In the matter of insolvency of T. N. Soobaraya Chetti of Alsur, a clerk in the employment of Messrs Abraham and Co., Bangalore.

It is hereby notified under section 12, sub-section 2, of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 that an application filed by the above petitioner for being adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this court and that it will be heard on 18th November 1908.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

BANGALORE;
The 7th October 1908.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 45.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the seven months, April to October, of									
	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,60	1,42	1,60	1,84	1,70	2,32	2,08	2,13	2,09	2,84
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,11	1,04	1,17	1,27	1,47	1,59	1,54	1,66	1,61	2,83
Spirits and liqueurs	37,35	36,34	36,17	38,52	42,21	42,23	44,64	40,59	52,35	52,96
Wines	1,88	1,80	1,81	2,09	2,02	1,86	2,04	1,93	2,11	2,09
Opium	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Petroleum	22,29	23,94	29,84	31,68	25,45	26,59	22,81	20,07	26,43	30,63
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	2,47	10,39	16,68	15,65	1,96	9	1	1	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	3,17	13	6	...	...	...	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	7,12	8,04	7,65	7,06	7,64	8,72	9,85	10,17	12,76	14,12
Sugar (ordinary duties)	7,76	15,07	15,53	14,66	15,35	17,09	17,30	28,88	24,70	27,62
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	6,18	5,75	6,53	6,48	7,69	7,41	7,85	8,21	10,40	9,37
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	29,07	26,17	29,13	31,40	27,35	31,57	35,87	37,95	39,52	31,53
" white	11,08	10,39	16,78	9,72	11,15	15,79	16,17	13,92	21,95	17,64
" coloured	14,60	11,17	13,99	12,96	16,18	18,56	18,64	18,97	21,89	22,68
Other goods	1,62	1,42	1,77	1,31	2,20	3,18	3,48	3,81	3,96	4,02
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	15,42	7,42	17,11	24,50	21,40	24,27	17,02	25,10	30,38	43,35
Other metals and manufactures of metals	9,07	11,70	13,03	17,55	17,51	21,11	17,52	18,89	22,65	28,84
Oils (excluding petroleum)	76	87	1,11	97	54	52	64	1,27	1,63	89
Manufactured articles	32,08	31,99	35,78	33,99	39,96	47,06	47,46	46,94	55,14	58,10
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	3,47	3,58	5,61	4,99	5,08	5,86	6,89	6,19	8,00	9,83
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,04,95	2,10,51	2,51,31	2,59,83	2,47,01	2,75,90	2,71,83	2,86,71	3,38,50	3,59,36
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	7,36	6,21	9,31	9,34	10,69	11,35	13,69	13,71	16,12	16,45
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	47,4[illegible]	43,77	44,49	61,50	58,25	66,97	61,15	51,53	50,47	36,26
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	[illegible]	4,65	4,57	4,81	5,46	5,91	4,80	5,28	5,99	5,16
GRAND TOTAL	2,63,77	2,65,14	3,09,68	3,35,48	3,21,41	3,60,13	3,51,47	3,57,23	4,11,08	4,17,23
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	83,82	88,57	95,38	97,49	87,26	99,65	1,00,26	1,02,16	1,27,26	1,15,11
Bengal — Exports	10,52	11,90	7,44	7,69	7,64	9,87	12,39	6,48	4,62	2,69
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	-	—	31	39	52
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	2
Bombay — Imports	73,53	66,93	90,60	99,36	94,26	1,04,68	1,01,56	1,06,57	1,25,81	1,34,81
Bombay — Exports	1,00	1,81	1,24	2,11	1,25	1,37	96	94	89	1,17
Sind — Imports	13,81	18,93	[illegible]	24,24	19,03	21,80	22,94	27,66	27,48	35,82
Sind — Exports	67	32	[illegible]	70	55	92	74	2,06	2,26	95
Madras — Imports	17,84	17,85	[illegible]	21,17	23,31	23,50	22,01	22,81	26,42	33,20
Madras — Exports	3,85	1,58	[illegible]	4,11	5,83	4,64	2,83	4,77	6,99	6,26
Burma — Imports	15,95	18,23	[illegible]	17,57	23,15	26,27	25,06	27,20	31,14	39,90
Burma — Exports	31,37	28,16	[illegible]	46,89	42,98	50,17	44,23	37,28	35,71	25,17

C. W. E. COTTON
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. B. BRUNYATE
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 6, 1908



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 46.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th November 1908.

No. 22.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Friday, the 11th December, 1908, at 11 A.M., as the time and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The 10th November 1908.

No. 23.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr James Andrew, of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 9th November 1908.

No. 2543.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 9th November 1908.

No. 1135.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., His Majesty the King, Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson, K.C.B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1908.

No. 1204.—Captain J. C. H. Leicester, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., First Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Simla (East), with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 1206.—The services of Major F. R. Ozzard, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Sanitary Department.

No. 1211.—Major H. B. Melville, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Fyzabad, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

SANITARY

PLAGUE

The 13th November 1908.

No. 2341.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 11th November 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy,

Measures against Russian Ports of Black Sea reduced to medical visit and disinfection with the exception of Taganrog and Batoum measures against which are unaltered.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1908.

No. 2745-42-16.—In pursuance of Section 2, Sub-Section (1) of the Glanders and Farcy Act 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of British India generally, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with South African Horse Sickness

The Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1057, dated 16th April 1908, is hereby cancelled.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 9th November 1908

No. 347-Est.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, combined with furlough for eleven months and eleven days with effect from the 22nd October 1908, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 348-Est. Captain A D. G. Ramsay, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Sibi, with effect from the 22nd October 1908.

No. 351-Est - Lieutenant O A R. Berkeley-Hill, I M.S, Medical Officer, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, is appointed temporarily to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad, with effect from the 24th October 1908.

The 10th November 1908.

No. 372-Est.—The Honourable Mr E. G. Colvin, C.S I, a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirty days combined with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 6th November 1908, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 10th November 1908.

No. 2571-Accts.—Lieutenant R. Prince, Indian Army, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted combined leave out of India (Private affairs) for 8 months, from or after the 25th November 1908, the first 90 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 8th year commenced, 23rd November 1907.

No. 2572-Accts.—The following officiating appointments to Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

I. *From the 14th September 1908, the date of departure on privilege leave of Mr. J. H. Jones*—

Mr. R. Hessey to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

II. *From the 14th October 1908, the date following that of Mr. J. H. Jones' decease—*

Mr. R. Hessey to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in place of Mr. J. Delaney, on leave on medical certificate.

R. A. MANT,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 9th November 1908.

No. 10237-3.—Mr. J. A. E. Burrup, an Assistant Collector of Customs at Calcutta, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for six months in extension of that granted in the Notification in this Department No. 2122-3, dated the 27th February 1908.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1908.

No. 10295-3.—Mr. C. R. Watkins, Assistant Collector, Class V of the Imperial Customs Service, officiated as Assistant Collector, Class IV, from the 23rd March 1908 to the 10th May 1908.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS

The 11th November 1908.

No. 10299-175—Mr G H Tipper, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed to act as Curator of the Geological Museum with effect from the afternoon of 31st October 1908, *vice* Mr. H. Walker.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th November 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 902.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 874 of 1908, the following appointment is made *vice* Major-General A. W. L. Bayly, C.B., D.S.O., Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, proceeding on combined leave; with effect from the 23rd November 1908:—

Major-General H M P. Hawkes, C B, Director of Supplies and Transport, to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

No. 903.—Mr P Bonarjee, a Superintendent in the Army Department, is appointed to officiate as Registrar, Army Department, with effect from the 1st December 1908, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. Hodgen, or until further orders.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 904.—The undermentioned native military pupils having passed their final examination are admitted into the service as 3rd Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 1st October 1908:

No. 1288, Gur-dayál Singh (E).
No. 1289, Saiyid Asghar Ali.
No. 1290, Abdul Rahmán.

(E) Passed in English.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 905.—Mr. C. Hodgen, Registrar, Army Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st December 1908.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 906.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

8th November 1908.

Robert Edward Archibald Hamilton, Political employ, India.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

8th November 1908.

Elmes Pollock Henderson, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 907.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Nawab Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 66th Punjabis. Dated 1st November 1908.

No. 908.—The following promotions are made :—

17th Cavalry.

Jemadar Rukan Din to be Ressaidar, *vice* Malik Sher Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th October 1908.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Havildar Alam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Mir Jafar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th September 1908.

1st Prince of Wales's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Bir Singh to be Subadar and Color Havildar Sham Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Saidullah, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

Jemadar Jadnandan Singh to be Subadar and Color Havildar Gauri Shankar to be Jemadar, *vice* Kamma, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Surjan to be Subadar and Havildar Lehru to be Jemadar, *vice* Surjan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 13th October 1908.

90th Punjabis.

Color Havildar Ratan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhyan Singh, deceased; with effect from the 5th August 1908.

96th Berar Infantry.

Jemadar Ajudhya Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Radhamohan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1908.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Jemadar Harphul Singh to be Subadar and Color Havildar Murli Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lakshiman Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Sherbahadur Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Balu Rana, deceased; with effect from the 9th September 1908.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 909.—Lieutenant Paul Robert Elmhirst Baxter, 80th Carnatic Infantry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd November 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 910.—Major Harry Gordon Benn, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st November 1908.

No. 911.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Monk, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), officiating Principal Medical Officer, Sialkot and Abbottabad Brigades, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th November 1908.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 912.—In Army Department Notification No. 526 of 1908, *for* "No. 1561, Bugler Kirpal Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers," *read* "No. 1561, Bugler Gopal Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 913.—Charles Henry Browne to be Captain, *vice* Padfield resigned. Dated 1st September 1908.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 914.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

Assam Valley Light Horse.

Captain Frederick William Collins.

A. W. L. BAYLY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 13th November 1908.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 93.—The date of promotion of 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Kenneth George Sydney Macqueen (supernumerary) should be the 20th December 1907, instead of the 21st April 1908, as notified in Department of Military Supply Notification No. 71 of 1908.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th November 1908.

No. 332.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 149 of the 15th May 1908, Mr. C. O. S. Skeaf, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, will continue to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway with temporary-rank in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, until further orders.

The 12th November 1908.

No. 333.—Mr. H. Savory, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 15th December 1908, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th October 1908.

From the 14th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4035 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 9th November 1908:—

No. 460 of 1908.—Dudley Hepburn Stent, assistant engineer, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Abu road, Rajputana. *Automatically compensating the expansion and contraction caused by variations of temperature and weather in ropes, metal wires, bars or chains used in the manipulation of railway or tramway signalling, etc.*

No. 461 of 1908.—James Alexander Mytton Watson, district locomotive superintendent, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Bilaspur, in the Central Provinces, of British India. *Improvements in folding framework for furniture and the like.*

No. 462 of 1908.—Sidney Smith, engineer, of 3 The Terrace, Fleet, in the county of Hants, England. *Improvements in carburetting apparatus.*

No. 463 of 1908.—James Quick, merchant, of Blasieholmsgatan 3, Stockholm, Sweden. *Improvements in apparatus for pre-heating vapour burners.*

No. 464 of 1908.—Frederick Lamplough, engineer, of Cumberland Park, Willesden, in the county of Middlesex, England, Louis Francois Marie de Peyrecave, Managing Director, and Thomas Evans and Son (Poplar) Limited, both of 32 North street, Poplar, London, E., England. *Improvements in rotary motors, pumps and the like.*

No. 465 of 1908.—Linotype & Machinery, Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in typographical composing machines.*

No. 466 of 1908.—Elijah Duncan McDonald, pattern maker, of No. 437 West 52nd street, Los Angeles, in the state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in railway construction.*

No. 467 of 1908.—John Foster Stephenson, engineer, of Haines street, Glenferrie, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improvements in or connected with the joints of bedsteads.*

No. 468 of 1908.—Gertrude Emma Taylor, married woman, of Wingfield, Englefield Green, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in sterilising preservative or antiseptic tablets.*

No. 469 of 1908.—Henry William Allen, civil engineer, Yercaud viâ Salem, Madras Presidency. *The meteor road, river, and monorail train.*

No. 470 of 1908.—S. A. Winsor, physician and surgeon, residing at Sirur, district Poona, Bombay Presidency. *A simple machine for extracting the fibre of sisal and other fibre leaving plants.*

No. 471 of 1908.—J. R. Muirhead, gentleman, of Naini Tal, United Provinces, India, and P. A. Lyons, Erecting-shop foreman, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, (Oudh). *Lyons-Muirhead railway passenger carriage door automatic safety device.*

No. 472 of 1908.—Percy Gwynedd Porteous, district loco superintendent, and Richard Dermott Thompson, assistant loco superintendent, both of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway Co., Perambur, Madras, India. *Making the exchange between a station official and an engine driver or guard, while a train is in motion, of a train key, tablet or other token, used in railway working for the purpose of blocking a section between any two stations.*

No. 473 of 1908.—Colin Campbell, mill manager, Arthur Harry Claud Hamilton, barrister-at-law, and William James Watson, engineer, all of Allahabad, India. *A bolt-block operated by a governor automatically locking the doors of moving vehicles.*

No. 474 of 1908.—Charles T. Cox, inspector of signals and interlocking, Burma Railways, Rangoon. *Checking the action of signal wires on railways, tramways, and the like against improper use and unauthorised conditions.*

No. 475 of 1908.—Alexander John Arbuckle, mechanical engineer, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, near Johannesburg, Transvaal, and Alfred Osborne, mine manager, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, aforesaid. *Improvements in filtering apparatus.*

No. 476 of 1908.—Lucas Eustratio Ralli and Pandely Leonidas Argenti, of 25 Finsbury Circus, London, carrying on business as merchants among other places at Calcutta, under the name and firm of Rali Brothers. *A hydraulic press for repressing burst bales, to be known as "Evans' low and high pressure repressing press."*

No. 477 of 1908.—Haji Kutabdin Kazi Hassan, engineer, Hyderabad, Sind, India *Lifting water from a well, tank or other reservoir, named "Abas water lifting self-returning wheel."*

No. 478 of 1908.—Gaston Chandon de Briailles, merchant, of 81 Avenue Marceau, Paris, in the republic of France. *Process for the manufacture, concentration and simultaneous purification of sulphuric acid.*

No. 479 of 1908.—Fritz Wagner, engineer, of 20 Ferdinandstrasse, Gross Lichterfelde, Germany. *Improvements relating to a method of and means for obviating the vibrations of main pressure valves.*

No. 480 of 1908.—William Shearer, engineer, of Ferniecot, 3 Abbey road, Eskbank, in the county of Mid-Lothian, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for making petrolised or air gas.*

No. 481 of 1908.—William Shearer, engineer, of Ferniecot, 3 Abbey road, Eskbank, in the county of Mid-Lothian, Scotland. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for making petrolised or air gas.*

No. 482 of 1908.—Christian Augustus Albrecht, engineer, of No. 23 Chausseestrasse, Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Carl Muehleisen, engineer, of 23 Chausseestrasse, Berlin aforesaid. *Improvements in typographical composing machines.*

No. 483 of 1908.—John Francis Weedon, civil engineer, of Bushbury Lodge, Hope street, Cape Town, South Africa. *A new or improved reinforced concrete sleeper for railways and tramways.*

No. 484 of 1908.—Walter Reuben Preston, a director of J. Stone and Company, Limited, of Deptford, in the county of Kent, England, and Reginald Godfrey Peckitt, engineer, of Thornton le Moor, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in and connected with railway and other trucks or vehicles for the transport of timber and similar goods.*

No. 485 of 1908.—Charles C. Devinne, manager, Gulab Singh & Sons, of 79 Lower Circular road, Calcutta. *An improved office desk.*

No. 4036 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 122 of 1907.—Prokash Chunder Chatterjee, of No. 3/1 Rani Sunkery's lane, Kalighat, Calcutta. *A fly shuttle loom to be called the "Sree Krishna Loom No. 1."* (Specification filed 13 August 1908.)

No. 140 of 1908.—Arthur Hungerford Pollen, a director of the Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in web printing presses.* (Specification filed 29 October 1908.)

No. 353 of 1908.—Lambton Le Breton Mount, engineer, of 22a Queens road, Bayswater, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in furnaces for melting metals, glass or the like and for roasting or calcining ores, salt cake or the like.* (Specification filed 28 October 1908.)

No. 357 of 1908.—Luigi Granieri, mechanical engineer, of No. 4 Via in Lucina, Rome, Italy. *Improvements in and relating to road vehicle wheel axles.* (Specification filed 28 October 1908.)

No. 359 of 1908.—Oakley Steel Foundry (1907), Limited, of 20 Bucklersbury, in the city of London, England, and Ernest Buchholtz, consulting engineer, formerly of 11 Poultry, in the city of London, in England, but now of Trafford Park, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, in England. *Improvements in liquid fuel furnaces.* (Specification filed 28 October 1908.)

No. 360 of 1908.—Oakley Steel Foundry (1907), Limited, of 20 Bucklersbury, in the city of London, and of Trafford Park, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, in England, and Ernest Buchholtz, engineer, of Trafford Park, Manchester, aforesaid. *Improvements in or connected with liquid fuel burner device for steam boiler furnaces and other furnaces.* (Specification filed 28 October 1908.)

No. 382 of 1908.—William Hooker, gas engineer, c/o H. V. Williams & Co., No. 14 Hare street, Calcutta, British India. *Automatic apparatus for supplying air for various purposes.* (Specification filed 28 October 1908.)

No. 396 of 1908.—Philip Mortimer, gentleman, of The Paddock, Kibworth Harcourt, Leicester, England. *Improvements in or relating to Hurdles used in racing.* (Specification filed 30 October 1908.)

No. 397 of 1908.—Mortimer Frederick Mieville, engineer, of "Summersdale," Chichester, in the county of Sussex, England. *Improvements in apparatus for the production of carburetted air.* (Specification filed 30 October 1908.)

No. 398 of 1908.—Joseph Gurdon Leycester Stephenson, civil engineer, of 33a The Broadway, Hammersmith, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in carburettors.* (Specification filed 30 October 1908.)

No. 4037 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 376 of 1898.—Fredrick Robert Jones. *Improvements in vertical sugarcane mills.* (From 23 November 1908 to 23 November 1909.)

No. 192 of 1899.—Guglielmo Marconi and The Wireless Telegraphy and Signal Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (From 29 December 1908 to 29 December 1909.)

No. 135 of 1900.—The Cotton Seed Oil Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of cotton seed.* (From 13 November 1908 to 13 November 1909.)

No. 112 of 1903.—The General Electrolytic Parent Company, Limited. *Improvements in electrodes for use in electrolysis.* (From 7 November 1908 to 7 November 1909.)

No. 132 of 1903.—Otto Hoffmann. *Improvements in and relating to automatic fire extinguishers.* (From 7 November 1908 to 7 November 1909.)

No. 431 of 1903.—James Keith. *Improvements in apparatus for moistening air and saturating the same with vapours.* (From 2 December 1908 to 2 December 1909.)

No. 60 of 1904.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in air brakes.* (From 31 March 1909 to 31 March 1910.)

No. 136 of 1904.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy Company, Limited. *Improvements in wireless telegraphy.* (From 11 November 1908 to 11 November 1909.)

No. 246 of 1904.—Willard Jay Woodcock. *Production of plate ice.* (From 3 January 1909 to 3 January 1910.)

No. 4038 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 262 of 1903.—Harrie Malcolm Maxwell. *Improvements in riding and driving bridles.* (Specification filed 6 August 1904.)

No. 17 of 1904.—Bhugwandass Tapidass. *An improved method of moulding special pipes of varying shapes and sizes or other similar articles.* (Specification filed 1 August 1904.)

No. 193 of 1904.—Dennis Coleman. *Improvements in paper machines.* (Specification filed 6 August 1904.)

No. 260 of 1904.—Kaikhusroo M. Satin. *Satin's puncture-proof bands for pneumatic tyres.* (Specification filed 3 August 1904.)

No. 272 of 1904.—Frederick Shirtliff. *Improvements in machines for pressing fibre and other substances.* (Specification filed 3 August 1904.)

No. 284 of 1904.—Alexander Sommerville Goldie. *Improvements in and relating to the furnaces of steam boilers and the like.* (Specification filed 2 August 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 216 of 1903.—Wladimir Lorenc and Victor Lorenc. *Self-regulating driving gear particularly applicable to motor cars.* (Specification filed 1 August 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 53 of 1902.—Alfred Ernest Terry. *Improvements in chest expanders, exercisers and the like.* (Specification filed 1 August 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 62 of 1900.—Darling's Patent Automatic coupling, Limited. *Improvements in automatically coupling and uncoupling railway carriages, wagons and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 31 July 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications

---

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s.* 6*d.* To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (*a*) Photo.-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-08 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:— Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 6 0
8 " "	7 8 0	7 12 0
4 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
Cinchonidine.		
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 10 0
8 " "	5 10 0	5 14 0
4 " "	2 13 0	3 1 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 6 0
8 " "	8 0 0	8 4 0
4 " "	4 0 0	4 4 0

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th November 1908.

	Total amount on Notes in Circulation			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price.)			Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage †	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	31,96,820	15,13,30,365	15,45,27,185	3,93,70,947	*94,710	7,86,970	2,55,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	18,58,27,573	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur	..	3,10,30,100	3,10,30,100	6,98,12,707	1,68,097	..	...	.	...	.	...	...	6,99,80,804	
Lahore	...	3,20,63,440	3,20,63,440	3,65,28,269	4,48,380	.	...	..	..	..	...	...	3,69,76,649	
Bombay	21,72,575	10,21,63,270	10,43,35,845	3,85,91,822	1,96,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,87,87,924	
Karachi	...	2,16,14,725	2,16,14,725	80,38,930	3,92,025	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	84,30,955	
Madras	10,19,945	5,36,13,860	5,46,33,805	2,21,99,845	2,04,405	.	..	...	..	...	.	...	2,24,04,250	
Calicut	.	29,30,020	29,30,020	14,29,765	52,665	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	14,82,430	
Rangoon		3,92,39,145	3,92,39,145	6,98,16,385	3,66,105	.	.		..	..	...	...	7,01,82,490	
	63,89,340	43,39,84,925	44,03,74,265	28,57,88,670	19,22,489	7,86,970	2,55,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,40,73,075	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			63,76,190	Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									75,000	
Total Circulation R			43,39,98,075								Total Reserve R		43,39,98,075	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th November 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th November 1908 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.

(c) 57 lakhs paid into the Reserve in India against an equivalent payment in England from the Reserve into the Home Treasury.

1,865 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1908.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans							4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	Total.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	of 1872.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.	
Balance of 15th October 1908	72,06,400	1,46,98,500	8,39,05,700	2,11,61,800	1,09,76,900	19,35,400	...	13,87,68,300	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,60,64,933
Add— Amount of transferred to in London		...	...		...	..	..	...							..	..	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	..	...	...	...	..	...		...	.		.					.	...	..	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...							...		...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1908	..	10,500	7,700	1,300	3,000	14,500	..	37,000										...	37,000
	72,06,400	1,47,09,000	8,39,13,400	2,11,63,100	1,09,79,900	19,49,900	...	13,88,05,300	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,61,01,933
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	.	47,500	1,00,000	56,[illegible]00	18,000	2,000	..	2,25,000	..		...	...		..	..		..	...	2,25,000
Balance on 31st October 1908	72,06,400	1,46,61,500	8,38,13,400	2,11,05,600	1,09,61,900	19,47,900		13,85,80,300	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,58,76,933

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Aug. 1908 enfaced from India 11,717 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,602 lakhs.
„ 1st Sept. 1908 „ 15th Sept. „ ditto 4 „ ditto 11 „
„ 16th „ „ „ 30th „ „ ditto ditto 5 „
„ 1st Oct. „ „ 15th Oct. „ ditto 3 lakhs, ditto 2 „
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto .. ditto 2 „

11,724 lakhs, 11,620 lakhs.
11,620 „

Balance against India 104 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th November 1908.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th November 1908.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	* 2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,87,28,840	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	36,36,082	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,62,50,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,01,18,668	13	4
Public Deposits at Head Office R 76,67,153 a. 4 p. 10; Public Deposits at Branches R 94,41,025 a. 13 p. 0	1,71,08,179	1	10	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,99,95,727	9	3
				Bills discounted and purchased	2,71,16,208	7	0
				Balances with other Banks	13,90,931	3	3
				Bullion	4,022	12	0
				Dead Stock	17,38,181	6	8
				Stamps	16,566	11	3
				Sundries	82,855	13	0
					15,28,28,084	11	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,66,58,341	3	11				
Bank Post Bills, etc.	8,13,853	15	9	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R * 2,08,45,157 a. 0 p. 2; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches R † 4,88,81,102 a. 5 p. 0	6,97,26,259	5	2
Sundries	17,23,969	11	5				
RUPEES	22,25,54,344	0	11	RUPEES	22,25,54,344	0	11

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R2,40,495 0 0
† Do. do. do. R2,25,412 8 0

R4,65,907 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 12th November 1908.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 37·42.

CEMETERY NOTICE

The monument over the grave of Mr. Charles Hayes, late of the Medical Department, in the compound of the Sub-Divisional residence at Madhipura in the Bhagalpur District, is so damaged as not to admit of repair. The attention of friends or relatives of the above-named Charles Hayes is drawn to the fact, and if any one is willing to undertake its restoration, he is requested to communicate with the Superintending Engineer, North-Western Circle.

If no such undertaking is forthcoming, the monument will be treated at the next repair in such manner as the Chaplain may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

F. LYALL,
District Magistrate, Bhagalpur.

BHAGALPUR;
The 29th October 1908.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH NOVEMBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	3	200	11	66	7	287	...		...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	5	...	5	2	400	...	30	1	433	...	1	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th November 1908.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th November 1908.

No. 80.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon E. D. Shave, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for temporary civil employment in that Province, with effect from the 30th September 1908.

No. 81.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon F. W. A. Coshan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, for civil employment in that Presidency, with effect from the 14th October 1908.

No. 82.—Second class Assistant Surgeon P. H. H. Munrowd, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Station Staff Dispensary, Simla, is granted 90 days' privilege leave with effect from the 7th November 1908.

The 9th November 1908.

No. 83.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon H. A Young, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for civil employment in that province, with effect from 23rd August 1908.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th November 1908.

No. 221.—Mr. J. W. Tanner, Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for three months on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 10th October 1908 in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this Department's Notification No. 209, dated the 1st April 1908.

P. C. MOLE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 4th November 1908.

No. 5896.—Lala Bhag Mall, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of his being relieved.

M. Gulzar Khan, a Tahsildar of the 3rd grade, and a sub *pro-tem.* Tahsildar of the 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, during the absence of Lala Bhag Mall on leave.

No. 5909.—An examination of Political and other officers in the Brahui language by the prescribed tests will be held at Quetta on Monday, the 30th November 1908.

By order,
A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 6th November 1908.

No. 5923.—Captain W. J Mitchell, 124th Baluchistan Infantry, is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Loralai, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 24th October 1908, *vice* Lieutenant R. H. Howell, 15th Lancers.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,

First Assistant.

No. 5929.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 26th, 27th and 28th October 1908:—

1. Lieutenant M. G. Anderson, 1-7th Gurkha Rifles.
2. Lieutenant W. De. H. Haig, Royal Engineers.
3. Captain G. Newcome, 130th (P. W. O.) Baluchis.
4. Lieutenant E. S. Harcourt, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles.
5. Lieutenant F. H. Farebrother, 128th Pioneers.
6. Lieutenant H. N. North, Royal Engineers.
7. Lieutenant R. E. Webb, 1st York and Lancaster Regiment.
8. Captain I. C. Gretton, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
9. Officiating Store Sergeant T Notley, Ordnance Department.
10. Army School Master H. V. O'Connor, 1st York and Lancaster Regiment.
11. Store Sergeant J. B. Biggs, Ordnance Department.

By order,

T. H. ST. G. TUCKER, Captain,

Second Assistant.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal-mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal-mines, will be held at Asansol on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal-mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 12th February 1909, will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CALCUTTA;
9, Dacres Lane.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 9th November 1908.

No. 232—Saiyid Isharat Husain, Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, in the succession caused by the absence on leave of Mr E. D. Nunn, Assistant Commissioner, and is posted to the Muzaffarpur Circle in the Lower Division, Internal Branch, until relieved by Mr H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, or until further orders.

R. A. GAMBLE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 6th November 1908.

No. 35.—Lieutenant H. B. Clarke, R.E., Assistant Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India 6 weeks' furlough on medical certificate in extension of the combined leave notified in Manager's Notification No. 19, dated 25th April 1908.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N.-W. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Royal Engineers (3rd Sappers and Miners), dated at Kirkee, this 9th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—2367, Sergeant, James Walmsley.
Age—32 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Fitter and Engine Driver.
Date of enlistment—4th October 1898.
Place of enlistment—Blackburn.
Parish and County in which born—Bury, near the town of Bury, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence—Midnight, 6—7th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Kirkee, near Poona, India.
Marks—Brown stain on abdomen, small scar left hip.
About 10 years' service.

B. B. RUSSELL, Colonel,
Commandant, Third Sappers and Miners.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 68 (S) Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Roorkee, this 6th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—24765, Gunner, George Rogers.
Age—22 years and 7 months.
Height—5 feet 10½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion; fresh; hair, black; eyes brown.
Trade—Carpenter.
Date of enlistment—10th February 1906.
Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Birmingham, Norwich, Norfolk.
Date of desertion or absence—30th October 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Kailana, Chakrata.
Marks—Nil.
Over 2 years' service.

G. S. B. LYLE, Major, R.G.A.,
Commanding 68 (S) Coy., Royal Garrison Artillery.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th November 1908.

No. 2397-*S.-Ap*.—Mr. J. B. M. Gorman, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, officiating in the 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 13th October 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

Babu Ramani Mohan Ghose, B.A., B.L., Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade to act in the 2nd grade;
Mr. A. C. Vernieux, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;
Babu Apurba Krishna Mukerji, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;
Babu Triloke Raj Chowbey, Inspector of post offices, Champaran Sub-Division, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 2133 S.-Ap., dated the 6th October 1908.

No. 2401-S.-Ap.—The following officiating appointments in the grades of Deputy Postmasters-General are made with effect from the 17th October 1908, *vice* Mr. P. J. Gorman, Deputy Postmaster-General, officiating in the 1st grade and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, on deputation to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Bombay Circle :—

Mr. C. J. Hogg, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, to act in the 1st grade;

Mr. A. R. Amman, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

2. The appointment of Mr. A. R. Amman to act in the 2nd grade of Deputy Postmasters-General for the period from the 1st to the 16th October 1908, *vice* Mr. C. J. Hogg, on deputation to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Bombay Circle, is also sanctioned.

No. 2428-S.-Ap.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 30th August 1908, *vice* Mr. J. N. Craddock, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, retired :—

Mr. C. J. E. Clerici, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to be Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, and to continue as Personal Assistant to the Director-General of the Post Office of India in the R400—500 grade;

Mr. G. R. S. McCrea, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to be Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, provisionally, subject to the lien of Mr. C. J. E. Clerici;

Mr. G. B. Prussia to be confirmed as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade;

Lala Braj Bhushan Lal, B.A., Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to be Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, provisionally, subject to the lien of Mr. G. R. S. McCrea;

Mr. T. W. Dawes to be confirmed as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, and to be placed in charge of the L. Division;

Lala Jyoti Pershad, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, to be Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, provisionally, subject to the lien of Lala Braj Bhushan Lal and to be placed in charge of the N. Division.

No. 2434-S.-Ap.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 20th November 1908, *vice* Mr. G. S. Hooper, deputy postmaster, Bombay, pay R400—500, on leave, retiring :—

Mr. N. W. Vaughan, 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R300—400 and officiating deputy postmaster, Bombay, pay R400—500, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Mr. F. W. Aikin, 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R300—400, to be 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R300—400, and to continue to act as postmaster, Karachi, pay R400—500,

Mr. H. M. Richardson, Postmaster, Tuticorin, pay R300, to be 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R300—400, and to continue to act as postmaster, Peshawar pay R300—400;

Mr. C. M. Pereira, 3rd assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R200—300, to continue to act as 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R300—400, *vice* Mr. F. W. Aikin;

Mr. J. D. Pereira, Manager, Money Order and Savings Bank Departments, Bombay General Post Office, pay R200—300, to continue to act as 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R300—400, *vice* Mr. H. M. Richardson,

Mr. G. E. W. Quinn, Assistant Mail Officer, Sea Post Office, pay R200—250, to continue to act as 3rd assistant postmaster, Bombay, pay R200—300, *vice* Mr. C. M. Pereira;

Mr. V. Narayanaswamy Mudalier, Postmaster, Ootacamund, pay R200—300, and officiating postmaster, Tuticorin, pay R300, to be confirmed in that appointment,

Mr. L. Hodgkinson, sub-postmaster, Murree, pay R150—200, to be postmaster, Ootacamund, pay R200—300, on probation for one year.

No. 2438-S.-Ap.—Mr. H. F. P. Tulloch, Presidency Postmaster in the grade of R1,000—1,200, is, on return from leave posted to Bombay as Presidency Postmaster.

The 7th November 1908.

No. 2458-S.Ap.—Mr. D. M. Nadkarni, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted an extension of furlough for three months and five days with effect from the 16th November 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on leave, or until further orders:—

Mr. K. D. Tembe, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to continue to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. R. Greene, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to continue to act in the 4th grade;

Mr. Sundar Singh, Inspector of post offices, Eastern Baluchistan Sub-division, to continue to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

E. A. DORAN,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th November 1908.

No. 114.—Under the provisions of Section 3 (1) of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, the undermentioned officer is appointed to be Transport Registration Officer for the purposes of the Act, within the local area specified against his name:—

Name.	District.
Captain G. A. Preston	Hazara.

No. 115.—In connection with the scheme for the registration of transport under the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to grant the status of special Assistant Commissioner to the Transport Registration Officer named in this Administration Notification No. 114, dated the 4th November 1908, within the local area specified against his name.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 5th November 1908.

No. 116.—Mr. H. A. Close, Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months and one day combined with special leave in continuation for three months and twenty-nine days, under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th October 1908.

No. 117.—Lieutenant J. Taylor, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Abbottabad Jail to Major C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 17th October 1908.

No. 118.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 55, dated the 27th April 1908, Mr. D. Donald, C.I.E., is posted as Superintendent of Police, Hazara, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th October 1908, relieving Mr. E. W. Tomkins transferred.

The 10th November 1908.

No. 119.—On transfer from the Hazara District Mr. E. W. Tomkins is posted as Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, with effect from the 28th October 1908, *vice* Mr. H. A. Close granted leave.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 3rd November 1908.

No. 5052.—Whereas the District Board of Hazara has applied to the Local Administration under the provisions of section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely for construction of a Veterinary Dispensary at Haripur, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified below:—

Specification of land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tehsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazara	Haripur	Haripur	·35	South of Haripur town.	*North.*—Hazara Trunk Road.	Office of Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.
		Pandak	·15		*South.*—Land of Ghulam Ali.	
					East.—Lands of Mohamad Gul and Atai Khan.	
					West.—Board School.	

C. RAWLINSON,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 24th Octobe 1908.

Number.	Districts	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...		...	..	15		1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	1	2	3	5	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	..	1	1	.	1	38	63	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	1	5	7	2	5	2	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	37	52	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	4	2	6	2		2	...	.	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	1	1	56	19	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	20	14	34	64	31	33	...	1	...	44	...	10	..	9	...	3	3	24	45	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	3	8	12	8	4	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	23	35	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	5	7	15	12	3	3	...	...	8	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	36	78	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	5	8	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	80	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	15	25	23	9	14	...	...	...	15	3	1	...	4	4	6	10	46	42	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	17	18	35	14	11	3	...	..	...	12	...	...	...	2	4	1	5	200	80	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	24	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	69	65	134	145	76	69	5	1	...	95	4	16	...	24	14	12	26	41	44	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 24th October 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 134 births were registered (69 males and 65 females); giving a birth-rate of 41 *per mille* of population; 145 deaths were registered (76 males and 69 females), giving a death-rate of 44 *per mille* of population.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 5th November 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 31st October 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of Death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	3	2	5	3	2	1	.	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	63	38	2
3		Buffa	7,029	5	3	8	6	3	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	59	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	..	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	1	...	1	19	19	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	36	12	48	68	44	24	...	1	...	48	...	13	...	6	10	2	12	34	48	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	7	12	9	5	4	..	...	...	8	[illegible]	...	...	1	2	...	2	35	26	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	7	3	10	9	4	5	2	...	...	2	..	...	...	5	...	2	2	52	47	7
8		Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	2	...	2	.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	9	13	14	6	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	6	1	2	3	24	26	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	3	4	7	5	2	3	..	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	29	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	65	41	106	118	67	51	6	1	...	75	1	13	...	22	14	7	21	33	36	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 31st October 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 106 births were registered (65 males and 41 females), giving a birth-rate of 33 *per mille* of population; 118 deaths were registered (67 males and 51 females), giving a death-rate of 36 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 9th November 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1908 up to 30th September 1908.

Canals.	Water distributed during September 1908. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Sep. 1908.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Sep. 1908.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during Sep 1908.	Area irrigated to end of Sep. 1908.	Area irrigated to end of Sep. 1907.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major Irrigation Works.										Sugarcane	...	3,701	4,617	The Canal ran for 9 days during month.
										Rice	...	215	34	
										Cotton	...	4,957	4,147	
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	4·5	865	498	Peshawar	64,104	22	1·33	5·13	Maize	1,550	32,223	28,947	
Supply utilised	...	...	...	496						Chari	164	5,078	3,810	
Escapage	...	...	..	2						Miscellaneous	220	17,930	15,976	
										Total	1,934	64,104	57,531	
Total	...	...	...	498		64,104	...	...	.	Sugarcane	...	2,060	2,047	The Canal ran throughout the month
										Rice	..	761	393	
										Cotton	...	656	442	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	3·5	394	273	Peshawar	24,986	11	1·15	4·16	Maize	225	8,028	4,890	
Supply utilised	...	...	...	261						Chari	20	1,676	1,670	
Escapage	...	...	...	12						Miscellaneous	15	11,805	13,144	
										Total	260	24,986	22,586	
Total	...	...	..	273		24,986	.	...	...	Sugarcane	...	4	14,605	The Canal ran for 28 days during month.
										Cotton	3	73		
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	1·1	1,100	80	Dera Ismail Khan	13,919	2	...	4·65	Jowar	9	51		
										Miscellaneous	437	4,845		
Total	...	...	...	...		13,919	.	...	..	Rabi	5,055	8,946		
										Total	5,504	13,919	14,605	
Grand Total	...	...	...	...		103,009	..	...	...		7,698	103,009	94,722	

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 28th October 1908.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

In supersession of the previous notification it is hereby announced that the forthcoming M.A. Examination in Sanskrit, Groups B. and E., Physics, Group B., and Pali will be held on Monday, the 14th December 1908, and following days.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 13th November 1908.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1908.

No. 16.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period—28th October to 10th November 1908:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Challakere	Madras	31st October	Closed
Janai	Bengal	5th November	Opened.
Kunkavav	Bombay	6th „	„
Phulpur (Allahabad)	United Provinces	30th October	„
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Antah	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st October	Opened
Bechraji	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	23rd „	„
Bichia	Bengal and North-Western Railway	26th „	„
Bijora	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st „	„
Chansama	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	23rd „	„
Harij	Ditto ditto	Ditto	„
Kala Shah Kaku	North Western Railway	1st „	„
Kamboi	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	23rd „	„
Katarnian Ghat	Bengal and North-Western Railway	26th „	„
Khambhel	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	23rd „	„
Rahwali	North Western Railway	1st „	„

H. S OLPHERT,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 9th November 1908.

No. 65.—Captain Thomas Andrew Clarke is transferred to the supernumerary List with effect from the 1st November 1908.

By Order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th November 1908.

No. 2872-I.F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Patwar Khanás for Canal Patwaris in the Lower Swat River Canal Division it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Charsadda.	Patwar Khana No. 3 Toran .	0·05	...	Eleven plots of land each 50×45' or an area of 0·05 acre for each patwarkhana, as lockspitted on the ground	Office of the Executive Engineer, Lower Swat River Canal Division, at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.
		" " 4 Spinawarai .	0·05			
		" " 5 Tibana .	0·05			
		" " 6 Utmanzai .	0·05			
		" " 7 Badarkadheri.	0·05			
		" " 8 Surkhatkai .	0·05			
		" " 10 Zarinabad .	0·05			
		" " 11 Nisetha .	0·05			
		" " 12 Shahdhand .	0·05			
		" " 13 Bahlola .	0·05			
		" " 14 Fazalabad .	0·05			
		TOTAL .	0·55			

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under Section 5 (*a*) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on or about the 30th May 1908 the treasure mentioned below was found by Alugula Ramudu while digging a pit in the site belonging to Lanka Panayya and Subbayya, sons of Tatayya and China Bapayya, respectively, in the village of Viravalli, Nuzvid Taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector, Kistna, on the 15th March 1909 at Masulipatam and establish their claims :—

1 Gold garland weighing 9½ tolas valued at R14 per tola or R133 in all.

P. NAGESA RAO PANTULU,
For Collector.

KISTNA COLLECTORATE,
Masulipatam, the 14th October 1908.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section V of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that about August 1908 treasure, consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at R35, was found hidden in a hole in the wall of Virabhadraswami temple in the village of Gazulamandiam in Chandragiri Taluk, North Arcot District.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his office at Chittor on the 7th day of April 1909 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

Description of property.		Value. R a. p.	Weight.
1 Gold Middeti ungaram (ring)	1	35 0 0	(7½ pagodas).
2. Garuku ungaram (ring)	1		
3. Gold Batuvu ungarams (rings)	2		
4. Gold earrings	2		
5. Old gold coins	3		

S. ANNASWAMY,
for Collector

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Chittor, the 5th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N, Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs A. M & J Ferguson, Ceylon.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897, Super Royal 8vo. Cloth; two Volumes. R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I.	1834 to 1867.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(10*a*.)
Vol. II.	1868 to 1876.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(10*a*)
Vol III.	1877 to 1881.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(9*a*)
Vol. IV.	1882 to 1884	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(10*a*.)
Vol. V.	1885 to 1890.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(9*a*.)
Vol. VI.	1891 to 1898	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(10*a*)
Vol. VII.	1899 to 1903.	Edition 1904.	R1-8.	(6*a*.)
Complete	I—VII.	R19-8.	(R3-12*a*.)	

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d*. (11*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*as* or 1*s*. (4*a*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a* or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete. R4 or 6*s* (11*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August and September 1908. Nos. 5 and 6. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June and July 1908. Nos. 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*)

Prices and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s* 6*d*. (5*a*)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907. No. 5 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R28*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu, 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*) Mr

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-1*a* or 1*s* 11*d*. (2*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (9*a*)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5*a*. 3*p*. (4*a*)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2*a*. or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1*a* 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set up 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*. (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s* 2*d*. (3*a*.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (3*a*.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth. R20 or 30s. (12a.)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F Caccia, M V O., F Z.S., I.F S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4a. or 1s. 11d. (3a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12a. or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906 07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1s 6d. (3a)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq, F.L S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15s. (8a.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17s. 6d (11a.) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (6a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4a. or 5d. (a1.)

Financial Statement for 1908 09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a or 5d. (1a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo Paper cover. R1 or 1s 6d (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d (2a) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07 No 11 of 1907-08 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d (2a)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905 06 and 1907-08 No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906 No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907 No. 1 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1s. 6d (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Ditto ditto **Part IV. Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12a. or 2s. 6d. (8a.) Complete. R2-12a. or 4s. (12a).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Poolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No. 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous' including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part IV (b). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3a. 6p. or 2s. 11½d. (3a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R9 or 13s. 6d. (10a.)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1s. 6d. (1a.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules or Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 1s. 6d. (5a.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-4.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8a. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 to 3 at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. IV, Extra No., 1908, at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. LXXIV, Part 2, 1908, at R3 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. do. Part 3, 1908, at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. II, No. 6, "Tarikh-i-Nusratjangi," By Harinath De, at R1 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 1. By Acharya Satyarrata Samarami, at R1-4.
Mohabbasyapradipoddyota, Vol. 3, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Balmvallabha Castri, at As. 10.
Samaraiccakaha, Fasc. I. By Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

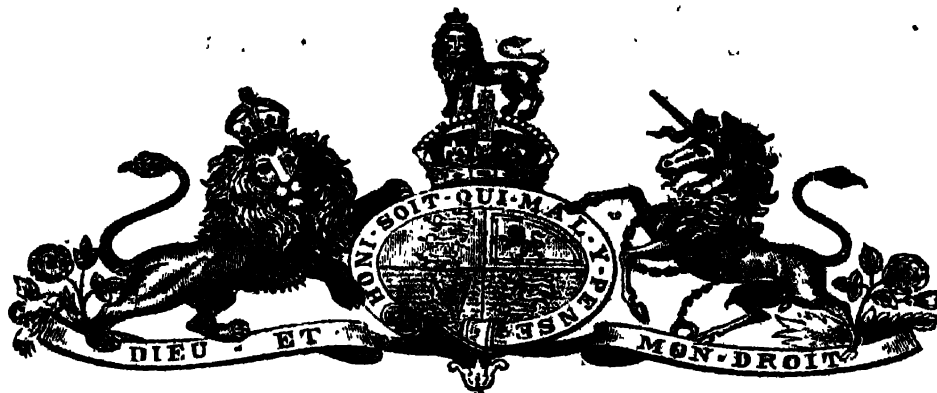
Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq, under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes No. 170495 for R1,500, No. 103702 for R1,000, No. 134566 for R500, all of the loan of 1865, and No. 105693 for R100 of the loan of 1842-43, originally standing in the name of the late Gobind Lall Roy, surviving executor of Bhola Nath Shaha deceased who died in July last and by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor, Sreemutty Tincoury Dassee, the widow of the said Bhola Nath Shaha deceased who has obtained from the High Court of Calcutta Letters of Administration de-bonis-non of the estate of the said deceased. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

NALIN CHUNDRA GUPTA,
Attorney-at-Law and Attorney for the present
proprietor Sreemutty Tincoury Dassee,
43, Chasadhobapara Street, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 047159 of the 3½ (three and half) per cent. of 1900-1 for R1,000 (one thousand) originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Bros., and last endorsed to Kripa Nath Chakravarti, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KRIPA NATH CHAKRAVARTI.
Residence—Sub-Inspector of Police, Astagram, Mymensingh.

ESTATE COLONEL A. W. BAIRD, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Andrew Wilson Baird, a Colonel in the Royal Engineers, C. S. I., who died at London on 2nd April 1908, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 28th November next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Colonel A. W. Baird, decd.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

(INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 231 OF 1908.)

In the matter of insolvency of Peerkhan, vegetable seller, Thimmiah Road, Bangalore.

It is hereby notified under section 12, sub-section 2, of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 that an application filed by the above petitioner for being adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and that it will be heard on 25th November 1908.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

BANGALORE;
The 8th October 1908.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 46.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8hrs. on Thursday, the 12th November 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The depression which was in the north-east of the Bay on the 5th had disappeard by the morning of the 7th, but it was immediately succeeded by another which formed in the south of the Bay and moving northward crossed the Arakan coast on the afternoon of the 11th, after which it disappeared. Weather was thus unsettled throughout the week in Burma, and rainfall was of daily occurrence in almost all parts of the province except on the 12th when owing to the disappearance of the depression only isolated falls occurred. In the rest of the country weather was dry and skies generally clear.

Burma.—Rainfall was nearly general every day except the 12th and occurred in all parts of the province. Skies were moderately to heavily overcast, and owing to the cloud and rain day temperature was in general defect, especially in Upper Burma.

North-east India including Orissa.—Cox's Bazar and Gauhati were the only stations that reported rain.. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being shown chiefly at night and in the western districts of the division.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was no rain and skies were clear. Day temperature was normal or in slight excess, while night temperature was normal or in slight defect.

North-west India.—There was no rain except a light fall reported from Jaipur on the 12th. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was generally normal or in excess, the excess occurring when disturbances from Persia were affecting the weather and were shown chiefly at night.

The Peninsula.—Tinnevelly was the only station that received rain. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and the nights were cooler than usual over the greater part of the division.

The following summarises the principal rainfall amounts of the week as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

November 6th. Maymyo 4·36".
" 7th. Akyab 7·40" and Bhamo 2·54".
" 10th. Monywa 3·00" and Myitkyina 2·29".
" 11th. Maymyo 1·99".
" 12th. Akyab 3·37".

The rainfall of the week was confined to Burma and was heavier than usual in that province. The only important change in the seasonal departure from normal is in south-east Madras where rainfall for the period is now practically normal instead of being in excess as it was at the close of the previous week.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 12th November 1908			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 12th November 1908.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2·4	2·2	+0·2	124·7	100·6	+ 24·1	+ 24	+ 24
Lower Burma	4·8	0·9	+3·9	152·3	138·8	+ 13·5	+ 10	+ 7
Upper Burma	5·3	0·4	+4·9	44·9	40·4	+ 4·5	+ 11	— 1
Assam	0·1	0·2	—0·1	75·7	78·3	— 2·6	— 3	— 3
Eastern Bengal	0	0·2	—0·2	62·1	77·4	— 15·3	— 20	— 20
Bengal	0	0·2	—0·2	57·7	56·7	+ 1·0	+ 2	+ 2
Orissa	0	0·4	—0·4	59·0	60·0	— 1·0	— 2	— 1
Chota Nagpur	0	0·1	—0·1	48·4	49·8	— 1·4	— 3	— 3
Bihar	0	0·1	[illegible]	24·7	50·4	— 25·7	— 51	— 51
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0·1	29·8	40·7	— 10·9	— 27	— 27
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	39·6	40·9	— 1·3	— 3	— 3
Punjab, East and North	0	0·1	—0·1	30·4	21·9	+ 8·5	+ 39	+ 39
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0	0	0	6·2	5·4	+ 0·8	+ 15	+ 15
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	11·3	5·6	+ 5·7	+102	+105
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·4	— 0·9	— 64	— 64
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·2	+ 4·1	+ 79	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·3	+ 13·8	+122	+122
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·1	+ 9·1	+ 41	+
Gujarat	0	0·1	—0·1	28·1	26·6	+ 1·5	+ 6	0
Central India, West	0	0	0	24·7	30·9	— 6·2	— 20	— 20
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	46·2	43·0	+ 3·2	+ 7	+
Berar	0	0·3	—0·3	31·1	32·4	— 1·3	— 4	— 3
Central Provinces, West	0	0·2	—0·2	42·8	47·1	— 4·3	— 9	— 9
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	—0·2	52·8	50·5	+ 2·3	+ 5	+ 5
Konkan	0	0·4	—0·4	99·4	98·8	+ 0·6	+ 1	+ 1
Bombay Deccan	0	0·4	—0·4	24·4	28·3	— 3·9	— 14	— [illegible]
Hyderabad, North	0	0·2	—0·2	34·4	32·5	+ 1·9	+ 6	+ 7
Hyderabad, South	0	0·3	—0·3	35·5	29·8	+ 5·7	+ 19	+ 20
Mysore	0	1·1	—1·1	18·9	26·9	— 8·0	— 30	— 27
Malabar	0	1·6	—1·6	98·6	95·2	+ 3·4	+ 4	+ 5
Madras, South-east	0·1	2·2	—2·1	30·1	25·6	+ 4·5	+ 18	+ 28
Madras Deccan	0	0·6	—0·6	21·3	24·4	— 3·1	— 13	— 11
Madras Coast, North	0	1·9	—1·9	30·1	35·8	— 5·7	— 16	— 11

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 12th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 7th November 1908.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Arakan; heavy generally in the dry zone and mostly moderate elsewhere. Reaping of hill side rice continues in parts and that of early autumn rice is in progress. Plucking of cotton and gathering of ground-nuts and cultivation of other winter crops are progressing. The recent rain has improved the condition of standing crops in the dry zone. Crop prospects are good in Lower Burma and fair in Upper Burma. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and slightly in another and has fallen slightly in one district; elsewhere prices are unchanged.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Most districts had no rain during the week, but Chittagong and some hill districts experienced heavy storm. Some rain now would be of benefit to high land winter rice and still more to spring crops. Many districts report that the condition of high land crops is not favourable, but prospects of low-land rice are generally good. Sugarcane promises a good outturn. The average price of common rice has fallen about 4 per cent. Cattle disease is prevalent in Noakhali, Kamrup and Darrang.

Bengal.—The week was rainless. Winter paddy is suffering from drought in many districts of Lower Bengal and Bihar. In Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga crops in many cases are being cut for fodder. Rain is urgently wanted for standing crops and spring sowings, the progress of which is being seriously retarded for want of moisture in the soil. Sugarcane pressing has commenced in some districts of Bihar and Orissa, and early winter paddy is being harvested in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The price of common rice has risen in Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Darbhanga, Sambalpur, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum, and has fallen in the Presidency division and in Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul and Ranchi. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and in parts of Murshidabad. The agricultural situation in North Bihar is at present unsatisfactory, but good rain during the next fortnight would help greatly. Cattle disease is reported from Jessore, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Ranchi, Palamau and Manbhum. The fodder and water-supply is generally sufficient. In parts of the Sonthal Parganas, however, there is a fear of scarcity of fodder, and in some places in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga the water-supply is at present inadequate. The test works in Nadia, Darbhanga and Puri were attended by 2,113 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 7,612 persons, of whom 7,516 are in Orissa and 96 in Darbhanga.

United Provinces.—Except for an insignificant fall in Jhansi the week has been rainless. More rain is required in Meerut, Aligarh, and in part of the hills and the submontane tracts. Late rice has suffered much from the early cessation of the rains, but standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowings for spring crops are in progress. Malarial fever is still prevalent but shows signs of abating. Agricultural stock are on the whole in good condition. Prices continue practically stationary. Fodder and water supplies are adequate.

Punjab.—Rainfall *nil*. Rain is needed in Ambala, parts of Sialkot and in Rawalpindi. Autumn crops are being harvested and their condition and expected yield are generally good to average. The outturn of cotton is below average in Hissar, Delhi, Gujranwala and Lyallpur. The outturn of maize is also below average in the last named district. The outturn of all the autumn crops except that of rice is poor in Gujranwala. Ploughings for and sowings of spring crops continue. Sowings are somewhat late in

Gurgaon, Ambala and Gujranwala Gram has been damaged slightly by insects in Rohtak and Gurgaon. Malarial fever is retarding agricultural operations. Prices are high and show an upward tendency in several districts. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of autumn crops is generally good and the outturn is expected to be well up to the average both on irrigated and unirrigated tracts. Sowings of spring crops and harvesting of autumn crops are in progress. Severe malarial fever is prevalent in the districts of Peshawar, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. Cholera has broken out in some villages of the Peshawar, Charsadda and Mardan tahsils of the Peshawar district and in one village in the Bannu tahsil. The condition of cattle is good in Dera Ismail Khan. Cattle disease is reported in some villages in the Nowshera tahsil of the Peshawar district and amongst the Border Military Police horses in Bannu. Fodder pasturage and water are sufficient. Irrigation continues from the Paharpur Canal. Prices are :—wheat $8\frac{1}{16}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$; *bajra* 14 to $14\frac{3}{4}$; maize 10 to $18\frac{1}{2}$ and gram $9\frac{1}{16}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 9 seers and maize from 9 to 14 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease.

Kashmir.—The weather during the week was bright. The condition of autumn crops is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. Spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana.—Harvesting of autumn crops continues in many places while spring sowings are in progress everywhere The harvest outturn is on the whole very fair and prospects of spring crops are good. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported in isolated places. Prices have fallen in Kishangarh, the Hill Tracts of Mewar and Banswara, but show a tendency to rise in Bikaner, Shahpura, Tonk and Dholpur. Prices are still generally above the normal.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Rain is needed in Bundelkhand and parts of Bhopal and Bhopawar. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops are in progress in Gwalior, Indore, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Spring sowings continued elsewhere. *Juar* has been damaged slightly in parts of Indore and other crops in Bundelkhand and parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Malwa and Bhopawar and have a tendency to rise in Gwalior. Poppy sowing is in progress in Bhopal and lands for sowing are under preparation in Indore.

Central Provinces—The weather has been clear; the days being warm and the nights and mornings cool. Only Hatta in the Damoh district and Mohpani in the Narsingpur district had light showers not exceeding 24 cents during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops continues throughout the Provinces and threshing progresses in Saugor, Narsinghpur, Nimar, Betul and Damoh. Picking of cotton has been started in parts of Narsinghpur, Wardha and Buldana. Sowing of spring crops has been completed in most districts and germination is reported to be satisfactory. One-fourth of the area under wheat in part of Drug will remain unsown for want of moisture. The condition of standing crops is generally good, but a shower will considerably benefit the crops in Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda, Nimar, Drug and Raipur. Fodder and water are ample. Agricultural stock are doing well. Prices:—wheat rose in Damoh and fell in Betul by $\frac{1}{4}$ seer per rupee. *Juar* sells cheaper by $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 seer in Nimar, Amraoti and Buldana. Rice in Bhandara, Drug and Raipur fell by 2 to $\frac{1}{2}$ seer; prices elsewhere fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Threshing of autumn crops is in full swing. Sowing of spring crops continues, but operations are retarded to some extent in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Khaira-

garh and Raj-Nandgaon for want of rain. Prospects are generally favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices :—wheat became cheaper by 1 seer in Sirguja, and rice fell in Sarangarh and rose in Sakti by 2 seers. There are no marked variations elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The number of weavers on relief was 4,119.

Bombay.—The rain during the week was moderate in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona and slight in parts of the Konkan, East Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, Kathiawar and Kolhapur. The rainfall is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for the late autumn crops and for spring cultivation. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad ; by rats and rust in parts of Karachi ; by rats and wind in parts of Hyderabad ; by locusts in Thar and Parkar ; by grass-hoppers in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and Belgaum and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Cotton has been damaged by insects in parts of Hyderabad. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops has commenced in Dharwar ; has been almost completed in Kaira, Sholapur, Satara and Palanpur and is generally in progress elsewhere. Threshing has commenced in parts of Sukkur and Thar and Parkar ; continues in Kanara, Thana and West Khandesh and has been almost completed in Kaira, Broach and Mahi Kantha. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar and has commenced in East and West Khandesh. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind and Ahmedabad. Sowings have been completed in Sholapur and Dharwar and are almost over in East Khandesh, Satara, Dharwar and Rewa Kantha. They have commenced in Sukkur and continue in parts of Gujarat, Nasik, Poona, West Khandesh, Cutch, Kolhapur and the Gujarat Native States. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and for irrigation is generally sufficient except in parts of Nasik. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 42 per cent. ; in Gujarat 17 to 61 per cent. ; in the Konkan 23 to 31 per cent. ; in the Deccan 25 to 49 per cent., and in the Karnatak 30 to 65 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are :—Bijapur 681 and Jath 107.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 cents. The autumn harvest has commenced and the crop on the whole is fair. Rain is required in the Raichur district specially in talukas Gangavati, Manvi and Sindhnur where crops are withering in parts. Kuppal also requires rain urgently. The cotton crop is in fair to good condition except in parts where rain was too heavy. Spring sowings still continue in parts. The early rice harvest has commenced. Lands for late rice are being prepared for cultivation. Cattle disease is reported in 7 talukas. Prices :—wheat 5¼ ; coarse rice 6¾ and *juar* 13 seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available in the market. The highest price in districts is 8 seers per rupee in the Gangavati taluka of the Raichur district and the lowest, 24 seers, in Nagar-Kurnool taluka of the Mahbubnagar district.

Mysore.—There was very slight rain during the week in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Kadur and Shimoga and none elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Standing crops are reported to be withering in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Hassan and Chitaldrug and prospects are not satisfactory. Rain is urgently needed all over the State. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Bangalore, Hassan and Chitaldrug.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 cents. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Madras, Chingleput and Nellore; good in South Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Madura; *nil* in Ganjam, the Vizagapatam Agency, Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot, North Arcot and Salem. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Bellary and Anantapur require more rain, and some in parts of Vizagapatam are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, Bellary and Anantapur. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and North Arcot The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in nine and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in six and has risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in two districts; has fallen in eight and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in six and has risen in five. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (Revised figures)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous Relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	1,148	11,135	12,283	2,113	7,612	9,725	—2,558
Central Provinces	...	12,122	12,122	...	4,119	4,119	—8,003
Bombay	...	681	681	...	681	681	...
Total British Provinces.	1,148	23,938	25,086	2,113	12,412	14,525	—10,561
Native States.							
Bombay Native States	...	110	110	...	107	107	—3
Total Native States	...	110	110	...	107	107	—3
GRAND TOTAL	1,148	24,048	25,196	2,113	12,519	14,632	—10,564

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief"

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq miles	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH OCTOBER 1908. Relief Works. Workers	Dependants.	Total	Number on test works	Total on works	Gratuitous relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	..	...	...	...	..	681	681	681
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	450	450	...	...	...	450
2	Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,610	1,610	1,610
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,481	6,481	6,481
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	447	447	...	3,848	3,848	4,295
5	Angul	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	...	.	...	584	584	584
6	Jessore	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5
7	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	1,627	1,627	...	78	78	1,705
	Total Bengal ...	18,894	10,736,407	...	...	...	2,524	2,524	...	12,606	12,606	15,130
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	3,760	..	3,760	..	3,760	.	...	...	3,760
2	Nagpur („) ...	31	213,000	9,465	.	9,465	...	9,465	...	...	...	9,465
3	Chanda („) ...	7	18,000	270	...	270	...	270	...	...	...	270
4	Amraoti („) ..	5	26,000	57	...	57	...	57	.	...	...	57
	Total Central Provinces	45	290,000	13,552	...	13,552	...	13,552	...	...	...	13,552
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam	8,872	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	190	190
	Total Madras ...	8,872	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	190	190
	Total British Provinces	32,980	13,772,098	13,552	...	13,552	2,524	16,076	...	13,477	13,477	29,553
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	..	...	...	..	.	.	110	110	110
	Total Bombay States	884	61,868	...	...	.	...	...	...	110	110	110
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion) ...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Native States ..	925	65,163	...	...	...	...	...	7	129	136	136
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	33,905	13,837,261	13,552	...	13,552	2,524	16,076	7	13,606	13,616	29,689

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 12th November, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending 7th November 1908, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	12	10
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	6	5
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	27	20
		Broach Port		...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	7	7
		Palanpur "	10	6
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	4	5
		Utan Port	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "		...
		Agashi "		...
		Kurla "		...
		Bassein "		...
		Kalyan "	2	3
		Thana "		...
		Bandra "		...
		Umbargaon Port		
		Thana District		
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	8	9
		Poona City	173	144
		Poona District	210	139
		Satara "	83	52
		East Khandesh District		...
		Sholapur Town		...
		Sholapur District	91	54
		Nasik District	4	7

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
... Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port		.
		Thal "		...
		Panvel "		.
		Mahad "		.
		Nagothna Port		..
		Roha "		..
		Ashtami "		
		Revdanda "		...
		Kolaba District	21	10
		Ratnagiri Port		.
		Vijaydrug "		
		Harnai "		...
		Vengurla "		
		Malvan "		...
		Jaytapur "		..
		Dabhol "		...
		Jaygad "		.
		Devgad "		
		Ratnagiri District		
		Belgaum "	183	137
		Hubli Town	11	11
		Dharwar District	166	101
		Karwar Port		
		Svavantvadi State		.
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	21	20
		Karachi District		.
		Hyderabad Town		
		Hyderabad District		..
		Larkhana "		...
		Thar and Parkar District		...
		Upper Sind Frontier District		..
		Sukkur District		..
		Khairpur State		
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State		...
		Aundh "		...
		Sholapur Agency		...
		Phaltan State		..
		Tuna Port		...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	...	
		Bijapur Agency	...	
		Cambay Port	...	
		Cambay State	...	
		Mandvi Port	2	2
		Jakhau Port	...	
		Cutch State	11	12
		Savanur "	..	
		Bhor "	...	
		Mangrol Port	...	
		Mahuwa "	.	
		Jafarabad "	...	
		Vawania "		
		Jamnagar Town and Port	33	30
		Verawal Port		
		Bhavnagar Town and Port		
		Kathiawar Agency	102	67
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	117	88
		Sachin State		
		Dharampur State		
		Shrivardhan Port		
		Murud "		
		Nandgaon "		
		Rajapuri "		
		Janjira "		
		Janjira State		
		Bet Port		
		Dwarka Port		
		Baroda City		
		Bilimora Port		
		Kodinar "	1	1
		Baroda State	136	88
		Satara Agency	2	...
		Jath State		
		Poona Agency		
		Surat Agency		
		Aden		
		TOTAL	1,443	1,028

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	9	8
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	10	9
		Malabar "	...	
		Kurnool "	...	
		North Arcot District	...	
		Cuddalore Port	...	
		Mangalore "	2	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	
		Cuddapah "	...	
		Madura "	...	
		Vizagapatam Port	...	
		Vizagapatam District	..	
		Coimbatore "	69(a)	41(a)
		Ganjam District	...	
		South Canara District	...	
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	1	1
		Chingleput "	...	...
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	..
		TOTAL	91	59
BENGAL.		Calcutta	10(a)	10
	Presidency.	Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly District	...	
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	8	6
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	.	...
		Muzaffarpur District	...	...
		Darbhanga District	11	12
		Shahabad "	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	2	1
		Monghyr District	18	14
		Darjeeling District	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	.	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum District	...	...
		Singhbhum District	...	.
		Hazaribagh "	...	
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL	53	44

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	...	...
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras City	..	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	..
		Bulandshahr "	.	..
	Agra	Etawah City		...
		Etawah District	...	
		Fatehgarh	...	.
		Furrukhabad Town	...	..
		Farrukhabad District	...	...
		Mainpuri District	...	.
		Agra City	..	...
		Agra District	..	...
		Etah "	5	3
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	..	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	..
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	..	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	...	...
		Pilibhit District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	2	
		Cawnpur District	...	
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	1	...
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	1	1
		Ghazipur "	...	...
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District		...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	7	3
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	14	10
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal "	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	...	...
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	...	...
		Rae Bareli "	...	...
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	..	.
		Gonda „	...	...
		Partabgarh „	...	
		Sultanpur „	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	..
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	..	...
		Bara Banki District	...	...
		TOTAL	30	19
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	.
		Hissar „	.	...
		Karnal „	1	1
		Simla „	..	..
		Delhi District	..	
		Ambala „	...	...
		Ludhiana „	39	32
		Rohtak „	..	..
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	..	.
		Jullundur District	..	
		Hoshiarpur „	3	3
		Ferozepur „	77	74
		Kangra „	.	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	.	..
		Amritsar District	.	...
		Gurdaspur „	...	...
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	...	...
		Gujranwala District	2	2
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	...	...
		Sialkot „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Shahpur "	...	...
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	8	4
		Jhang "	4	1
		Muzaffargarh "		...
		Multan "	...	...
...	...	Patiala City		...
		Patiala State	200	150
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Jind "	10	5
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	4	4
		Bahawalpur "		...
		TOTAL	348	279
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	3	1
		Hanthawaddy District		
		Pegu "	...	
		Tharrawaddy "	...	...
		Prome "		...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	2	2
		Bassein "	...	...
		Henzada "	2	2
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	...	1
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	..	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	.	...
		Magwe "	...	..
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	6	7
		Maymyo Town	..	...
		Mandalay District	..	..
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	..	..
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	..	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	..
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	6	5
		Northern Shan States	4	4
		TOTAL	23	22
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	..
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "		...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	..
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	.
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	..	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	.	...
		Bhandara District	..	...
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District		
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	..	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	..	...
		Saugor District	..	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	..
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla "	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur "	..	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	.
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	...	...
		Narsingpur District	...	...
		Betul "	4	4
		Chhindwara Town	.	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District		...
		Bilaspur Town	..	..
		Bilaspur District	..	...
		Raipur Town	...	..
		Raipur District	..	..

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town		
		Akola District	35(*a*)	31(*a*)
		Buldana Town		
		Buldana District	37	22
		Yeotmal Town		
		Yeotmal District		
		Ellichpur City		
		Amraoti Town	33	33
		Amraoti District	77	67
		TOTAL	1[illegible]6	157
COORG	...	Coorg	8	8
		TOTAL	8	8
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	15	15
		Bangalore City	1	2
		Bangalore District	22	10
		Mysore City	6	2
		Mysore District	43	30
		Hassan "	31	20
		Kadur "	40	23
		Kolar "	8	5
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	..
		Tumkur District	9	9
		Shimoga "	16	7
		Chitaldroog "	5	2
		TOTAL	196	125
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	.
		Raichur District	97(*b*)	89(*b*)
		Gulburga "		
		TOTAL	97	89

(*a*) One imported.

(*b*) Figures for the period from 27th October to 2nd November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	..	...
		Indore State	2(a)	...
		Indore Residency	2(a)	1(a)
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	..	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	..	...
		Dhar State		..
		Pathari "	...	..
		Malwa Agency	.	..
		Sundersi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	.
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	..	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	.	..
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemach "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	70(a)	70(a)
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	..
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	..	...
		Datia State	...	
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	..	...
		Piploda "	...	
		Bagli "	..	
		Jhabua "	...	..
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	27(a)	17(a)
		Agar Military Station	..	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 31st October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	101	88
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA	...	Mewar State	.	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	2(a)	2(a)
		Jaipur State	79(b)	78(b)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur	...	.
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	..	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	..	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	81	80
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	.	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	..	..
		Peshawar Town	...	..
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	.
		Nowshera "	...	..
		Peshawar District	...	..
		Khyber Agency	...	..
		TOTAL	.	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 6th November 1908
(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 6th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	..	..
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL		
		GRAND TOTAL	2,652	1,993

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Nos. 1151—1157.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ALLOTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTED TO THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY IN 1908.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1908.

RESOLUTION.

The undermentioned gentlemen have recently been appointed in England to the Indian Civil Service (Bengal Presidency) in the order specified below:—

Alexander Cassells	Lower Provinces.
Gerard Mackworth Young	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Leonard Middleton	Ditto ditto.
Bernard Henry Bourdillon	Ditto ditto.
Harold Lacy Nichols	Burma.
Dhirajlal Dayabhai Nanavati	Do.
John Wood Nelson	Lower Provinces.
John Moncrieff Wright	Burma
William Joseph Cornwall Laurie	Lower Provinces.
Edmond Darley Farran	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces
Eyre Gordon	Ditto ditto.
Leonard Seymour Lambert Dacres	Ditto ditto.
John Godfrey Beazley	Ditto ditto.
Herbert Allardyce Lane	Ditto ditto.
Stanley Kessen Sawday	Lower Provinces.
Herbert Aubrey Francis Metcalfe	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Gilbert Charles Tew	Burma.
Algernon Earle Gilliat	Ditto.
James Cecil Moore	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
William Henry Boyce	Lower Provinces.
Harry St. John Bridger Philby	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Abraham Phillipson	Lower Provinces.
Henry Comyn Maitland	Ditto.
George David Walker	Ditto.
John Reeder Makeig-Jones	Ditto.
James St. Clair Saunders	Burma.
Gilbert Pitcairn Hogg	Lower Provinces.
Alexander McDonald	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Ernest Henry Huish Edye	Ditto ditto.
Gerald John Evangelist O'Byrne	Ditto ditto.
Ernest Godfrey Pattle	Burma.
John Collard Bernard Drake	Lower Provinces.
Charles Claude Vincent Rodolph Sells	Ditto.
James Vere Stewart Wilkinson	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Guy Oldfield Allen	Ditto ditto.
Donald Johnstone	Ditto ditto.
Rupert Barkeley Smith	Ditto ditto.
John Graham Drummond	Lower Provinces.
John Brown Marshall	Burma.
Geoffrey Charles Sankey	Lower Provinces.

John Gilbert Bourne	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Prabodh Chandra Dé	Lower Provinces.
Charles Huntingford Malan . . .	United Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces.
Earnest Lingham Norton . . .	Ditto ditto.
Gerald Courtenay Kerwood . . .	Lower Provinces.

2. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to attach the above-mentioned gentlemen to the Provinces shown below against their names :—

Mr. A. Cassells „ W. J. C. Laurie „ W. H. Boyce „ H. C. Maitland „ J. R. Makeig-Jones „ J. C. B. Drake „ J. G. Drummond „ Prabodh Chandra Dé	Bengal.
Mr. J. W. Nelson „ S. K. Sawday „ A. Phillipson „ G. D. Walker „ G. P. Hogg „ C. C. V. R. Sells „ G. C. Sankey „ G. C. Kerwood	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Mr. B. H. Bourdillon „ L. S. L. Dacres „ H. A. Lane „ J. C. Moore „ E. H. H. Edye „ G. J. E. O'Byrne „ J. V. S. Wilkinson „ G. O. Allen „ R. B. Smith „ E. L. Norton	United Provinces.
Mr. G. M. Young „ L. Middleton „ J. G. Beazley „ H. A. F. Metcalfe „ H. St. J. B. Philby „ D. Johnstone „ C. H. Malan	Punjab.
Mr. E. D. Farran „ E. Gordon „ A. McDonald „ J. G. Bourne	Central Provinces.
Mr. H. Nichols „ Dhirajlal Dayabhai Nanavati „ J. M. Wright „ G. C. Tew „ A. E. Gilliat „ J. St. C. Saunders „ E. G. Pattle „ J. B. Marshall	Burma.

3. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that the gentlemen posted to Bengal shall, on arrival at Calcutta, report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. The officers posted to Eastern Bengal and Assam should telegraph from Calcutta to the Chief Secretary to the Government of that province at Shillong for orders as to their destination, in the event of their not finding instructions awaiting their arrival. Gentlemen who land at Bombay should inquire of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders are awaiting them from the Government of the province to which they have been posted. The officers posted to Burma should proceed to Rangoon and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of that province.

4. The officers posted to the United Provinces should report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Allahabad. Those posted to the Punjab should telegraph from Bombay to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Lahore, for orders as to their destination, in the event of their not finding instructions awaiting their arrival. The officers posted to the Central Provinces should report by telegraph from Bombay their arrival to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of those provinces at Nagpur, by whom they will be instructed to which portion of the province to proceed.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Burma, and to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, for information and guidance. Also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that a copy be forwarded to each of the gentlemen named therein.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1908 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, unhusked 1907	Rice, husked 1908	Rice, husked 1907	Wheat 1908	Wheat 1907	Flour (Wheat) 1908	Flour (Wheat) 1907	Barley 1908	Barley 1907	Jawar 1908	Jawar 1907
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	47·41	42·11	...	...		...	...	..	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	34·59	35·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	44·14	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	.	...		..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	40·51	24·62	58·72	28·57	..	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	45·07	36·78	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...
Bassein	...	...	47·06	45·71	..	...		...	...	...	.	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	..	...	44·14	38·34	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	48·12	38·79	55·65	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	41·29	36 78	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..
Arakan—												
Akyab	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...		.
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	43·75	43·75	...	...		...	.	...	...	...
Dacca	...	.	50	52·5	47·5	46·25	.	...	25	22·5		.
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	48·12	57 5	...	..	.	.		.	.	..
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	67·5	60	50	46·25	..		..	.		...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	30	32·5	50		.	.		...	..	...		.
Gauhati	{20 to 27·5}	28·75	{43·75 to 47·5}	50	...	...	.	..	.	...		...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	53·75	55	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	.	...	61·25	62·5	18·75	45	.	...	37·5	35	...	
Central—												
Bardwan	...	..	55	52·5	...	..	.	...	..	.	..	..
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	53·33	43 32	50·76	44·22	..	...	...	..	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	..	52·5	41·87	46·25	36·87	...	..	28·75	20	...	
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	..	.	57·5	49 06	48·75	45·16	..	...	38·12	31·25	...	...
Muzaffarpur	.	..	60·56	40	50	44·87		.	39·78	28·59	..	..
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	31·15	30·57	54·27	54·27	45·83	47·34	55·31	52·1	32 6	38·59	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	27·92	31·79	51·61	53 33	45·73	45·78	50	50	30·78	35·57	32·66	34·79
Jhánsi	.	...	66·72	67·03	50	46·87	...	...	34·06	30·78	40	31·87
Western—												
Meerut	20·42	...	57·19	61·56	47·03	43·28	53·28	48·44	31·41	32·03	25·78	...
Agra	50	33·33	80	74·43	50	45·78	50·17	53·33	29·63	34·01	34 79	34·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	36·35	...	.	47·03	58·33	..	...	.	34·79	...	40
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	28·59	...	52·5	60	44·53	47·03	53·33	53·33	28·59	34·79	28·75	34·79
Northern—												
Fyzabad	28·75	33·18	69·37	61·56	45	47·19	...	...	31·87	36·25	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1908	Bajra 1907	Ragi 1908	Ragi 1907	Maize 1908	Maize 1907	Gram 1908	Gram 1907	Arhar dál 1908	Arhar dál 1907	Linseed 1908	Linseed 1907	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	..	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	..	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	24·71	...	47 76	22·86	63·37	28·07	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	Maubin
...	..	...	..	...	...	56·64	42·38	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	..	..	...	..	..	53·78	42·11	46·72	46·72	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	..	...	...	18·71	...	45·71	28·57	62·75	50·79	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	..	...	35·16	28·96	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
.	..	..	...	...	...	62·75	46·38	72·73	66·67	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	42·5	70	57·5	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	35	60	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	..	...	51·25	40	..	...	51·25	45	Pabna
												Northern—
..	...	..	...	...	...	50	37·5	45	37·5	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	..	...	...	..	...	45 to 50	40 to 45	60 to 62·5	55	52·5	47·5	Midnapur
...	..	...	...	45	32·5	47·5	32·5	55	50	55	52·5	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	.	...	—	48 75	40	61 25	50	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	.	...	...	...	-	42·08	38·12	28 07	30·47	.	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
..	...	...	...	28·75	30·62	41·25	27·[illegible]	46 25	42 5	57 5	56·87	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	31·25	31·25	48·75	35·31	55·16	48·75	56 87	53·75	Bhágalpur
...	...	30·78	25	30·78	28 59	50	36·25	57·19	58·12	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	34·95	...	..	28·28	33·33	43·12	36·67	52 4	48·91	50·57	54·27	Benares
												Central—
32·66	32·66	...	...	23·54	27·6	43·28	34 79	50	43·28	53·33	48·49	Cawnpore
35·62	30	...	...	28·59	...	47·03	35·47	..	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
29·68	...	.	--	27·66	...	43 28	31·64	53·28	44·37	...	...	Meerut
30·78	31·35	...	...	27·5	...	42 08	34·48	55·36	51·61	72·86	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	..	...	25	40	41·87	36·35	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
38·75	...	-	...	25	..	44·48	34·79	...	...	53·33	53·83	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	26·72	...	44·37	36·35	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	21·92	17·58	...	...
Tavoy	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·02	18·6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·54	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	..	.	.	...	...	.	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	28·19	24·81	...	..
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	.	...	...	...	..	..	...		25	25	...	.
Pakôkku	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	22·54	22·61	...	.
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	28·57	25	...	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	67·5	65	..	...	400	475	60	52 5	16 87	15·94	50	42·5
Dacca	...	..	...	..	480	480	70	60	20	20·62	180	65
Central—												
Pabna	67·5	68·75	...	.	650	650	46·87	55	20	20	116·25	85
Northern—												
Rangpur	65	65	...	.	450	460	62 5	55	22·5	27·5	80	60
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	60	61·25	..	...	...	.	70	70	..	.	...	...
Gauhati	60	65 to 67·5	..	..	...	...	60		.	.	..	..
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	62 5 and 68·75	57 5 and 75	.	.	380 to 410	450 to 480	65	48·75 to 52 5	17·5	17·5	120 and 140	87 5 and 100
Calcutta	67 5	70	65	68 75	420	480	57·5	50	19·37	16·25	82·5	80
Central—												
Bardwan	70	70	...	...	860	460	67·5	60	17·5	17·5	...	..
Orissa—												
Cuttack	68 12	63·91	65	60·94	475·62	457·19	52·84	48·75	14·87	14·87	62·5	60
Bihár, south—												
Patna	70	67·5	70	90	320 to 350	410	75		20	19·58	25 to 50	21·25
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	61·87 and 65	61·25	..	..	395	460·62	45	42 5	18 75	19·06	100	80
Muzaffarpur	.	..	...		365·62	426·25	66·56	40	20	23·44	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	58·7	63·75	68·75	91·67	366·67	442·34	58·7	50·57	22·24	...	.	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	57·13	64·01	57·13	.	336·82	400	57·13	50	18·18	...	77·5	80
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	320	400	66 25	66·72	..	...	..	...
Western—												
Meerut	..	...	...	.	320	478 75	...	...	18 18	.	.	.
Agra	72·71	69·58	..	..	336·82	412·92	64·01	59·27	.	...	180	120
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	..	.	350	390	...	..	20			...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	70	71·35	...	.	360	421 67	60	57·5	...	.	...	60
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	.	.	370	400	45	50	22·19	...	...	

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...		Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	.	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Dacca
												Central—
...		...	...	7·5	10	...	...		...	...		Pabna
												Northern—
...		3·75	2·5	10	8·75	...	...	.		...	.	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Goálpára
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	31	4·37	...	...	.	...	...		Midnapur
...	...	17·5	20	8·75	10	...		...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5	7·5	...	.	...		...		Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	.	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	2·5	7·5	6·56	...	...		...	...	.	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	10	...	Benares
												Central—
95	97·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	.	-	...	...	...	...		...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	Meerut
...	120	10	...	10	12·5	...	...	...	...	80	70 to 80	Agra
90 and 100	110 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	*Submontane, west*— Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
85	...	3·12	2·5	...	...	1·56	.	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	85	85	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER—*continued*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30 78	30 78	..		45·62	48·33	..		27·92	32·66	31·98	35·16
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23 59	30	75·19	53 28	39·06	38·12	46·87	45	28·75	22·19	..	..
Central— Lahore	38 07	32·20	61·56	61 67	39 01	38 07	45·78	45·78	28·65	24·22	27·6	25·83
South-eastern— Delhi	34 79	28·59	51 61	55·16	45·78	47·03	50	55·16	27·6	30·78	27·6	29·68
Submontane— Amritsar	26 67	30 21	53 33	58·18	39·01	38·75	43·23	42·08	...	..	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	28 54	23 75	90	66·67	44 43	38·02	47 08	43·23	28 54	28 54	32·66	25
Western— Multan	29·69	30 16		...	40·94	43·28	...	...	29·69	26	.	25·31
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	.	.	53·75	58·75	45 62	47 5	..		32 81		...	30
Shikárpur	..	..	67 5	66 25	42 08	44·37	..	...	29·06	24·22	30·62	25·62
Quetta	...	..	...	...	45 to 46·25	36·25 to 38·75	77·5	54·60	36·87	30 62	33·12	27·19
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...		..	..	...	38 8	...	...	.	..	28 85	
Sholapur	...	..			56·82	48 8	...	...	.	...	28 33	25·42
Poona	...	...	57 13	55 1	53 33	..	...	...	..	..	...	..
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·98	29 84
Dhulia	..	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...
Gujarát— Surat	.	.	...	74 58	56·2	54·06	...	...	...	...	36 72	36 72
Ahmadabad	...	...	47 5	55	44·37	53·33	...	...	29·37	31·25	28·54	31·25
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur		.	42·25	50	50·87	44	61·5	51	...	..	47	41·25
Central— Jubbulpore	...	..	47	47	53·37	44·5	61·5	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur		..	40	45	49	42	59	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola		..	51	47 25	49	41·02		..	...	...	26·25	24
Amráoti		...	58·02	51 75	51·25	45·25	60	57	...	...	36·62	32
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·8	30·8
Salem		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	31·1	24·6
Cuddapah	39·7	33	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	34·8	32
Karnul	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	35·8	32	58·1	58·2	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Tanjore	35·5	30 5	56·2	48·4	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Trichinopoly	...		...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	30	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	36·25	29·12	57·6	48 44	61·53	47·6	82·29	64·27	...	...	25·71	20·96
Bangalore	28	22	68	56	64	48	67·76	59·27	..		66	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar Dál		Linseed		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
34·84	35·52	.	...	28·44	32·66	43·28	34·79	...		72·66	72·71	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	..	...	...	...	33·12	28·59	66·25	...	..	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
29·63	31·98	.	...	29·68	25	36·56	27·6	57 18	50	53·33	66·67	Lahore
												South-eastern—
32·03	33·33	...	..	25·83	29 63	38·12	33·33	66·67	61·56	72 71	64·01	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...		...	...	..	39 01	38 59		..	55	..	Amritsar
												Northern—
33 33	2·08	.	...	33·33	26 67	38 96	33 33	65	80	48 28	50	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
31·25	28·44	...	..	28·59	...		3)	.		.	.	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
30	30	.	..	...	...	43·07	35 62	61 25	45 78	..		Karáchi
...	26 87	..	...	...	...	43 12	32 5	.	56·25	..	.	Shikárpur
...	..	.	.	30	27 5	...	...	65	65		..	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...		..	...	.	...		...		..	Dharwar
28·85	24 69	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		53·59	52 19	Sholapur
40·42	32 6	.	.	...	..	..	33·33	...	.		...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
30·78	27·34	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	Ahmadnagar
38·8	36·2		...	..	..	47·55	...	...	..	.		Dhulia
												Gujarat—
38·91	40 36	...	..	.	.	54·79	48 28	64 17		..	.	Surat
36·25	34 79	...	..	...	.	43 12	34 79	65	55			Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	.	.	..	.	.	47·37	41	53	63 25	62	69·75	Nagpur
												Central—
..	.	...	..	...	..	47	40	53 37	50	53 37	50	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...		...	..		...	49	36	55	45	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·12	42	58·25	58 25	63		Akola
...	...	...		.	...	51 87	39·75	52 87	55	69·25	69 5	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
36·5	34·1	...	...	..	...	64·4	51·5	.	...	.	...	Coimbatore
...	...	30·6	25 9	.	...	...	...	35·6	34·0	..	.	Salem
												Central—
...	.	...	...	...	..	46	41·1	35 3	27 3	.		Bellary
36·2	31·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	30·5	31·6	..	...	...	...	37·3	27·2	...	.	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	49·8	44·6	...	.	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	28·3	28·1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
30	36·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·9	36·9	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	27·25	22·85	...	...	22·29	20·4	62·69	57·15	...	...	Mysore
...	...	30	28·5	...	...	31	29	76	64	..	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	.	.	84·17	122·81	356·25	426·72	65·73	64·37	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	.	..	..	...	355·62	460	50	61·56	...	.	100	80
Central—												
Lahore	61·56	...	66·67	96·93	376·56	474·06	57·18	61·56	...	...	80	72·71
South-eastern—												
Delhi	61 56	66·67	76·25	100	387·86	511·87	53·33	55·16	..	..	94·11	94·06
Submontane—												
Amritsar	..	...	70	95	395	460	50	61·56	...	..	...	...
Northern—												
Râwalpindi	50 37	55·16	84·06	94·11	355·52	400	53·33	53·33	.	...	..	...
Western—												
Multan	66·72	66·72	86·41	100	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karâchi	...	53·12	...	...	417·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikârpur	...	60·62	.	...	382·5	428·75	52·5	50·62	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...		.	.	380 to 430	430 to 450	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnâtak—												
Dharwar	...	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Sholapur	...	..	...	...	...	...	66 93	73·18	..	...	112·29	94·71
Poona	.	...	..	.	421·04	428·07	...	..	..	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	..	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	..	71·25	97·6	.	...	..	...	.	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	..	..	...	100·88	421·61	497·29	..	64 84	...		...	...
Ahmadabad	...	.	...	...	390	440	75	70	...	..	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	.		86·62	102·5	466·62	566·62	...	...	21·62	22·5	100	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	..	...	64	60·62	340	380	...	...	25	23·5	100	100
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	...	...	340	400	..	...	20	20	160	100
Berar—												
Akola	...	..	61·87	...	433 25	495·25	...	...	20	18·87	80·87	125
Amrâoti	...	...	90·87	92·25	400	450	...	...	21	20	120	130
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	82·8	77·6	487·9	487·8	52·8	48	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	385·8	376·7	...	...	...	...	128·5	111·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	92·8	...	412·7	476·2	47·7	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	427·7	...	...	...	...	..	...
Karnul	..	..	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	67·1	72·2	428	526·7	57·7	47·7	...	...	82·3	79
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	133·5	93·6
Southern—												
Madura	.	...	72·5	81·3	...	...	...	...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	.	...	63·77	67·35	428·59	480	71·98	51·41	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	...	...	56	58	480	497·18	60	64·27	...	...	205·68*	205·68*

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1908	Turmeric 1907	Grass 1908	Grass 1907	Straw 1908	Straw 1907	Jawar stalks 1908	Jawar stalks 1907	Sheep, per score 1908	Sheep, per score 1907	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1907	Districts	Section
												Rajputana—	
...	...	4·9	12·29	4·9*	7·6	4·60	7 29	125	130	85	85	Ajmer	*Eastern—*
												Panjab—	
92·5	...	4·69	3·28	10	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur	*Southern—*
129·32	133·33	10	13·33	13 8	7·29	...	...	180	150	200	125	Lahore	*Central—*
100	145·47	...	10	13·33	1	...	11·41	80	80	150	130	Delhi	*South-eastern—*
...	110	...	...	10 83	5	...	...	125	125	...	...	Amritsar	*Submontane—*
[illegible]33·33	114·27	13·33	13·33	10	...	11 41	5	90	90	70	70	Rāwalpindi	*Northern—*
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan	*Western—*
												Sind and Baluchistan—	
.	121·25	...	7 19	...	...	...	...		162·5	...	127	Karáchi	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur	
...	...	...	...	8·12*	5·31*	...		120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	Quetta	
												Bombay—	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar	*Deccan and Karnátak—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat	*Gujarat—*
75	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad	
												Central Provinces—	
120	133·25	...	8 75	...	...		...	50	50	80	100	Nagpur	*Western—*
100	106·62	6·62	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	70	60	Jubbulpore	*Central—*
75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	40	40	Raipur	*Eastern—*
												Berar—	
88	105			...	.		...	55	60	60	75	Akola	
120	130	5	6	...	...	...	...	50	60	70	70	Amráoti	
												Madras—	
64 1	96	...	...	...	...	4·1	4	...	...	.	50	Coimbatore	*South, central—*
62·5	94·3	...	...	6 4	10·8	...	...	75†	75†	...		Salem	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·8	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary	*Central—*
52·7	69·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah	
49·4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Karnul	
...	...	...	...	8·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore	*East Coast, central—*
57·7	87·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·25†	61·25†	...	...	Madras	*East Coast, south—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly	
...	...	.	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura	*Southern—*
												Mysore—	
120	102·96	13·12	12·19	9·37	8 54	6 61	5·36	[illegible]	100	100	70	Mysore	
120	120	8·65	4 43	7 34	5·88	3·75	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore	

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

[illegible]alcutta, November 18, 1908

F

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1908 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	..	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	..	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	6 5	6 5	...	...	5 5	8 5	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	..
Maubin	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawadi	...	...	..	...	8 3	8 3	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	..	.	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 5	8 5	..	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 8	4 12	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	6 12	6 12	...	...	6 13	7 5	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 12	7 5	8 5	...	...	...	.
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 5	10 9	10 5	16 5	16 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 4	5 8	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 —	7 6	...	..	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dacca	8 —	8 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	7 14	7 14	12 6	13 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Malda	8 4	8 [illegible]	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	..	...	...
Dinajpur	7 10	7 12	10 7	9 9	...	..	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 12	7 14	...	...	...	4 14	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	..	...	..	...	6 10	6 —	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 5	5 5	...	...	6 6	5 13	8 8	7 11	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	9 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	.	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills*	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	...	5 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrup	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong*	.	...	..	..	...	5 —	...	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	.	.	...	4 4	4 4	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	..	4 8	4 8	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...

* Statement not received.

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	.	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	13 12	13 12	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Manbin
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 10	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	8 10	9 3	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	19 —	16 5	6 3	6 6	15 1	16 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	5 10	11 5	11 5	Bamo
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 9	16 8	21 10	21 9	9 3	9 3	16 2	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	5 12	5 8	28 —	24 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	17 12	17 12	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 12	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	7 14	8 4	...	...	6 6	6 12	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	8 10	8 1	...	...	9 12	10 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 —	6 14	18 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	...	...	6 10	6 8	18 9	15 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	6 10	7 1	...	...	6 10	6 10	19 —	19 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	..	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrup
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 12	6 —	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	...	...	6 —	...	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 to 6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 —	7 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	8 —	7 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 6	6 8	7 8	6 6	...	...	8 —	7 9	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	8 —	8 —	11 12	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	7 —	7 —	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 8	5 8	6 8	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 8	7 3	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 14	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	7 2	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	7 4	7 — to 7 8	10 —	6 12 to 7 —	..	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	7 5	7 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	7 4	7 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	7 4	7 12	10 12	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 —	11 —	...	...
Patna	8 8	9 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	7 12	8 —	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 2	8 2	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 15	6 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 9	5 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	8 —	9 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	7 4	7 4	11 8	13 —	...	...	8 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 12	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Benares	8 1½	7 12	11 6	11 2	5 2	5 2	6 12	6 12	10 13½	10 9	11 2	10 13½
Ghazipur	7 10	7 12	11 10	12 6	4 12	4 12	7 2	6 15	...	...	9 2	9 2
Jaunpur	8 —	8 —	13 4	12 4	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 8	12 —	11 12	4 —	4 —	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 8	11 8
Central—												
Bánda	7 8	8 8	11 4	10 8	8 8	8 6	7 8	8 —	10 4	10 4	...	...
Fatehpur	8 8	8 8	11 8	12 —	6 —	6 —	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	6 4	8 2	10 8	10 8	5 —	5 —	6 4	7 4	10 8	10 —	12 —	9 4
Jalaun	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Cawnpore	8 8	8 8	12 12	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Jhansi	7 12	8 —	11 8	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	9 12	10 —	11 —	..
Etáwah	8 10	8 14	12 2	12 14	3 —	3 —	5 10	7 —	...	...	11 12	...
Farukhabad	8 10	8 14	13 5	13 2	4 4	4 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 2	...
Mainpuri	9 4	9 8	13 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 12	...	...	13 —	...
Etah	9 —	9 8	13 8	14 —	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	..	...	16 —	14 —
Western—												
Meerut	8 —	8 12	12 4	13 —	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	15 —	13 8	13 —	11 —
Agra	8 —	8 8	12 8	13 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	8 —	10 8	10 8	12 8	10 8
Muttra	8 4	9 —	14 8	14 —	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	12 —
Aligarh	9 4	9 8	14 —	14 8	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	14 —	12 —	15 8	14 —
Bulandshahr	8 8	8 12	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	9 —	14 8	8 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 12	4 8	4 4	6 4	7 4	13 —	13 8	12 —	10 —
Azamgarh	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	12 —	10 8	...	...
Gorakhpur	9 —	9 8	12 10	13 1	5 8	5 6	9 —	9 7	...	...	...	...
Basti	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 12	10 —	10 —	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	6 8 to 7 —	7 — to 8 —	.	...	6 —	6 — to 7 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	8 —	9 —	8 —	8 —	8 10	8 10	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	6 —	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 4	20 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	10 —	21 —	20 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	..	8 8	8 4	..	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	..	.	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 8	...		7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	18 —	7 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	5 4	5 4	13 8	13 8	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
..	...	...	...	9 3	8 13	...	...	6 9	6 8	26 —	25 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 8*	9 8*	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	7 12 to 9 —	7 12 to 9 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	20 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	..	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	6 8	6 4	17 —	16 —	Mánbhum
12 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	9 —	5 — to 7 —	5 — to 7 —	17 —	17 —	Ránchi
...	..	..	...	8 2	8 7	13 8	15 12	7 14	8 2	19 11	20 4	Palámau
15 —	13 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	12 8	12 —	7 4	7 8	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
12 8	13 —	9 —	10 —	8 8	8 8	12 12	11 12	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gaya
...	...	...	.	9 8	9 8	13 8	12 4	8 8	9 —	19 —	19 —	Patna
..	...	...	...	10 8	9 —	11 —	..	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
..	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	11 4	11 —	6 8	6 6	16 —	16 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	8 3	8 10	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
13 3	11 —	...	...	8 3	8 3½	12 —	11 —	7 11	7 11	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Musaffarpur
14 —	14 —	..	...	8 8	9 4	13 —	13 —	9 —	9 8	20 8	20 8	Sáran
15 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 8	12 —	8 —	7 8	17 —	17 —	Champáran
												United Provinces
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
12 —	12 —	7 —	6 —	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	...	11 6	10 5	8 6	8 6	13 9	13 —	7 1	7 1	16 —	18 —	Benares
...	...	10 6	10 4	7 11	8 14	12 14	...	8 4	8 2	16 4	16 —	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 8	...	7 4	7 4	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...		7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	..	...	...	8 4	8 12	...	...	7 1	7 —	19 4	19 8	Bánda
..	17 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	13 —	12 8	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Fatehpur
...	24 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	8 8	13 12	...	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	13 —	.	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
18 —	...	16 8	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	17 8	7 8	8 4	22	22 —	Cawnpore
8 2	..	...	..	8 4	8 12	13 12	13 —	6	6 —	19 12	20 —	Jhansi
16 8	17 —	15 —	...	8 4	9 4	14 12	14 12	6 12	7 12	20 —	20 —	Etawah
..	...	...	...	8 5	8 8	18 —	15 11	6 11	6 13	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	17 8	18 —	6	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 12	18 8	18 —	6 12	7 8	20 8	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 12	14 —	13 —	7 -	7 4	21 —	21 8	Meerut
...	..	...	...	9 4	9 8	14 —	15 —	8 -	8 —	22 —	22 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	14 8	15 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	7 8	7 —	9 12	10 —	17 —	16 8	7	7 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 12	16 —	6 6	6 8	19 —	19 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 —	8 12	8 4	8 8	15 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Ballia
18 8	..	12 —	...	7 8	8 10	15 —	16 —	8 10	9 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
12 [illegible]	18 8	13 2	14 1	8 4	8 5	13 9	13 —	8 7	8 7	16 12	16 12	Gorakhpur
15 [illegible]	15 [illegible]	14 —	14 —	7 12	8 12	14 —	14 —	7 12	7 12	19 —	19 —	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*continued* [The figures

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	8 8	9 —	13 —	13 8	6 —	5 —	8 8	8 —	...	15 —		...
Budaun	8 14	9 2	13 4	13 4	4 —	4 —	6 14	6 12	13 4	12 —	11 8	10 —
Pilibit	8 7	9 8	11 11	12 8	6 8	7 12	8 12	9 11	...	...	...	...
Bareli	8 4	8 11	12 8	12 14	8 2	8 2	7 4	7 2	14 4	14 —	12 12	...
Moradabad	9 —	9 4	12 14	14 2	8 6	8 6	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	8 12	9 —	13 8	14 —	8 4	8 8	7 4	7 —	.	..	12 —	...
Muzaffarnagar	8 13	9 1	14 14	15 6	6 10	6 10	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
Sahåranpur	9 5	9 —	14 6	13 8	8 12	8 8	6 15	6 4	13 13	13 —	10 10	9 —
Dehra-Dún	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 4	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 —	12 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	8 —	8 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	7 —	7 —
Almora	6 8	6 12	8 —	8 4	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 —	5 8	..	...	3 4	3 8	4 8	4 8		..	...	
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	8 4	8 4	12 8	11 8	3 8	3 4	7 12	7 8		...	...	..
Sultanpur	8 4	8 8	12 —	12 —	7 12	.	8 —	8 —	..		...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	11 —
Unao	8 8	8 8	12 8	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 4	8 —				..
Lucknow	8 8	8 12	13 8	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	12 8
Hardoi	8 9	8 10	12 8	14 8	4 —	4 —	6 4	8 —	12 —	14 8	14 12	14 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	..	5 12	5 12	...	...	.	..
Barabanki	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	7 —	6 8	9 —	8 —	...	10 —	...	11 —
Gonda	8 14	8 12	11 10	11 10	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	13 12	12 12	16 —	7 —
Bahraich	9 —	8 8	13 —	12 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 —	18 —	14 —
Sitapur	8 8	9 —	12 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	12 —
Kheri	8 8	8 12	13 —	13 —	3 —	4 —	8 —	8 8	13 —	11 —	14 —	11 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 9	9 8	16 4	15 —	4 14	4 14	5 12	5 12	12 8	12 8	...	..
Bánswara	11 —	10 12	13 —	13 —	3 4	3 10	6 8	6 4	..			..
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 2	9 —	13 2	13 8	5 6	5 5	5 12	5 12	12 —	10 10	8 11	9 —
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 10	11 6	17 5	17 2	4 —	4 —	5 8	6 4	..	..	..	.
Ajmer	8 12	9 —	14 4	14 8	5 —	5 —	6 1	6 1½	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 4
Kishangarh	8 6	9 8	14 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	13 —	13 —
Bundi*	...	12 8	...	13 12	...	5 12		6 4	.	20 —		12 8
Kotah	7 8	7 2	11 8	11 —	6 —	5 8	6 8	6 —	12 —	11 —	6 —	6 —
Jhalawar	7 8	7 8½	12 —	11 12	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	10 14	10 10	...	...
Tonk*	...	8 3	...	15 15	.	8 8	...	4 1	...	16 14	...	...
Jaipur	8 4	8 12	13 2	13 2	5 8	5 8	5 7	5 7	13 11	13 11	12 10	12 1
Karauli	8 12	8 14½	13 2	14 1	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	15 —	16 4	15 5	15 5
Dholpur	8 5	8 12	13 13	13 10	4 7	4 6	4 15	4 14	10 14	11 —	13 4	11 4
Bharatpur	8 8	8 15	12 13	12 12	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	11 12	12 12	9 15
Alwar	9 3	9 8	13 13	14 —	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 —	13 6	12 14
Deoli	9 4	10 —	15 ½	16 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	14 4	14 8
Nasirabad	8 8	8 8	..		6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	10 —
Shahpura*	...	10 —	..	15 10	...	4 8	...	8 —	...	13 4	...	11 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 —	8 13½	13 —	13 8½	2 12	2 12	4 —	4 —	.	.	11 8	9 11½
Jaisalmer	8 1	8 6	.	..	4 5	4 7	6 6	6 4	13 4	12 7	11 15	10 5
Jodhpur	9 — and 9 9	9 — and 9 10	12 15	13 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	15 10	15 12	11 10 and 11 15	11 9 and 13 —
Bálmer	10 5	10 5		..	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Erinpura	9 8	9 4	14 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	10 8
Sirohi	9 — and 10 —	8 8 and 9 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Anádra	9 8 and 11 —	9 — and 10 4		...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 4	10 4
Abu	8 10 and 9 4	8 13 and 9 4	13 —	12 14	5 —	5 —	6 2	6 2	.	...	9 8	9 8
Central India—												
Indore	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 8	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	13 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Nimach	6 12	8 12	..	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	10 —	9 8
Gwalior	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8 and 5 —	4 8 and 5 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 12	10 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 8	15 8	14 —	12 8
Ferozpur	9 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —		...	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	10 —	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	14 4	13 4	[illegible] 4	[illegible] 10
Gujranwala	9 12	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	11 —	11 —
Gujrat	10 4	10 12	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Jhelam	9 12	10 —	12 12	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	12 —	12 —

* Statement not received.

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar Dál Half-month of report	Arhar Dál Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
..	...	16 —	18 —	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	7 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	21 —	8 14	9 2	18 12	17 12	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	..	15 8	...	9 6	16 14	16 14	6 4	7 12	20 8	20 4	Pilibit
...	...	17 12	...	9 4	9 14	17 —	16 8	7 —	7 4	20 —	19 12	Bareli
17 12	...	20 8	20 8	9 8	9 12	17 —	17 —	7 —	8 14	20 14	20 14	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	19 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	.		9 1	9 9	.	.	5 4	4 10	18 11	19 4	Muzaffarnagar
17 —	18 —	17 —	18 —	9 9	9 4	14 6	18 —	6 —	6 —	20 12	20 —	Sahárانpur
15 —	9 —	..	...	9 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	7 8	7 —	17 —	17 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Naini Tál
8 —	6 8	...	...	7 4	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 4	10 8	10 8	Almora
...	...	..	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
16 —	..	...	.	8 —	9 —	...	.	7 8	7 —	20 —	19 —	Partábgarh
		...		8 12	9 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	8 8	8 8	12 —	11 —	6 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
16 —	...	17 —		8 8	8 12	18 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...		16 —	17 —	8 12	9 8	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
19 —	20 —	23 —	18 12	9 12	10 4	17 8	16 —	7 4	8 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
.	..	16 —	15 —	8 8	9 —	14 8	14 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Fyzabad
	...	...	..	8 8	9 4	16 —	14 —	7 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
15 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	8 6	9 2	16 8	16 —	7 6	7 10	18 8	18 8	Gonda
..	..	12 —	12 —	9 8	9 —	17 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
17 —	17 —	21 —	19 8	9 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	8 —	20 8	20 8	Sitapur
20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	8 12	9 —	16 4	16 —	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	16 8	14 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Partábgarh
...	..	...	...	13 8	12 —	18 8	13 14	5 8	6 —	16 —	14 —	Bánswara
...	.	7 6	8 3	8 11	9 6	12 —	10 10	6 8	6 2	18 5	18 7	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...		...	13 5	13 4	17 12	17 2	.	...	16 —	16 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 8	14 —	14 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	15 —	11 8	...	...	24 —	27 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	...	18 12	..	...	...	...	...	19 6	Bundi
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 2	12 8	..	6 —	6 —	18 —	16 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 8¼	13 14	12 5¼	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	...	10 7	..	17 7	...	...	..	20 7	Tonk
...	...	9 5	9 5	10 2 and 13 2	10 2 and 13 6	13 6	12 5	11 8	11 8	26 4	26 4	Jaipur
...	...	18 12	20 —	9 6	8 7	16 4	16 4	..		18 12	18 12	Karauli
...	...	10 —	9 —	8 14	9 3	..	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	9 —	9 7	13 8	9 7	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 7	10 3	14 1	14 —	14 —	14 —	24 —	25 3	Alwar
...	...	.		10 —	9 10	13 8	14 —	6 9	6 8	22 4	22 4	Deoli
...	...		...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
..	.	...	...	..	9 8		13 11	...	..	...	21 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 14	...	...	4 —	4 8	21 —	17 6½	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 5	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8		..	5 10	5 10	16 5	16 5	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	.	...			15 8	15 8	Bálmer
...	...	.	...	10 12	11 —			5 8	6 —	23 —	23 —	Erinpura
...	..	16 —	16 —	11 —	10 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	.	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 12	10 9	6 3 and 6 6	6 3 and 6 6	20 14	20 14	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	14 —	14 8	5 —	5 —	19 —	19 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	24 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 8	...	...	7 4	7 —	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
[illegible]	...	...	...	11 —	10 12	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
[illegible]	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	24 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
[illegible]	...	14 8	15 —	10 7	10 8	13 4	11 12	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Lahore
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	26 —	27 —	Gujrat
[illegible]	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 2	9 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	12 4	10 —
Delhi	8 12	8 12	14 —	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	14 —	14 —	12 —	10 8
Rohtak	8 8	9 13	13 —	13 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	15 —	14 —	15 —	12 8
Karnál	9 4	9 10	14 8	13 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	...	11 —	13 —	8 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 8	9 8	12 12	12 12	...	..	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 12	...	...
Ludhiána	10 —	9 12	13 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	15 8	9 12	9 12
Jalandhar	9 12	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —
Hoshiárpur	10 4	10 6	13 —	13 —	...	..	6 8	6 8	15 —	16 —	9 —	9 —
Gurdáspur	10 4	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	5 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 —	10 —	13 —	14 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	14 —	14 —	9 —	9 —
Siálkot	9 12	10 8	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 10	12 8	11 12	8 —	8 —
Kángra	9 8	9 4	11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	8 12	9 8	13 4	13 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	12 —	10 12	11 12	10 12
Attock	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	11 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	..	...
Jhang	9 13	10 2	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —
Lyallpur	9 14	10 2	12 —	12 8	...	..	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Multan	9 8	9 8	13 4	13 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 4	15 4	13 4	10 4
Montgomery	10 6	9 14	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	..	11 8	11 8
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 8	9 8	12 —	7 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 4	10 4	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 8	10 —	15 —	10 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 4	3 8	3 9	6 6	6 3	...	...	8 —	8 —
Pesháwar	9 7	9 6	16 —	16 —	4 9	4 4	6 8	6 3	12 —	11 —	11 —	11 -
Kohát	10 4	9 14	15 6	14 13	4 4	4 4	8 0	7 14	12 12	12 12	14 15	11 8
Bannu	13 2	12 8	15 1	15 —	3 7	3 7	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	14 6	13 2
Dera Ismael Khan	11 3	8 —	14 3	14 1	3 8	3 6	5 2	4 15	16 —	15 8	14 9	14 7
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	13 —
Shikárpur	9 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	8 8	..	...	5 —	6 —	5 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 10 to 8 14	8 14 to 9 2	10 4	10 6	3 2	3 2	4 10	4 10	11 3	11 1	11 —	10 8
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 3	7 11	.	..	7 14	...	8 2	8 2	10 14	11 6	10 6	10 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	..	..	6 8	6 8	8 3	8 3	9 2	9 2	9 15	9 4
Alibág	6 —	6 —		...	7 10	7 10	8 2	8 2	...	...	8 5	8 5
Bombay	6 8	6 8		..	5 12	5 12	7 2	7 2	9 13	9 13	9 4	9 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	.	..	6 8	6 8	6 15	6 15	10 3	10 3	9 3	9 3
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	7 1	7 9	.	...	7 13	8 5	8 5	8 12	12 2	12 10	12 —	12 —
Belgaum	6 13	6 13	.	...	7 14	8 6	8 6	8 15	13 8	13 8	10 12	11 11
Satara	8 6	7 11	.	...	5 6	5 6	6 12	6 12	11 5	9 14	10 5	9 10
Sholapur	6 9	6 9	.	...	5 15	5 15	7 —	7 —	13 7	13 7	12 15	11 2
Bijapur	6 10	6 10	..	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	12 4	12 4	12 3	12 8
Poona	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	11 12	10 9	9 6	8 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 13	6 13	13 12	12 6	13 3	11 11
Násik	8 1	8 1	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 3	5 7	12 —	11 5	10 14	10 2
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	..	..	5 8	5 8	6 9	6 9	11 6	11 6	9 15	9 15
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...		5 9	5 9	6 -	6 —	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 1	4 10	6 —	5 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	8 13
Broach	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	10 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 8	11 8	10 8	10 —
Baroda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8
Ahmadabad	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	10 —	10 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 4	9 8	...	..	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 8	8 8
Kathiawar—			..	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	10 8
Rajkot	10 —	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	12 —	11 12	10 -	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 14	6 14	10 2	10 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	7 14	8 6	...	...	...	4 12	7 2	7 2	9 11	9 11	...	[illegible]
Betul	7 13	8 2	...	...	..		7 5	6 11	9 12	9 12	...	[illegible]
Chhindwara	7 4	7 4	...	..	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	10 2	9 8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nagpur	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 2	5 8	9 2	9 2	11 8	11 8	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Wardha	7 2	7 8	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 5	7 15	10 14	10 14	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	15 —	17 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 12	15 8	11 12	6 8	6 4	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 12	9 12	12 8	13 8	6 12	6 8	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 4	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	6 —	6 —	9 4	9 10	12 8	11 8	...	..	24 —	24 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	8 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	..	...	25 —	25 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	14 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	5 8	6 —	25 8	27 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 —	...	...		28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	..	8 15	8 15	9 6	8 7	5 8	5 8	16 14	16 14	Simla
...	...	...	.	9 —	9 -	...	10 —		.	22 —	20	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	12 12	10 —	9 12	11 12	10 12	6 4	6 4	28 —	28 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	..	9 12	10 —	11 8	11 8	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 --	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	16 —	15 —	9 14	9 12	12 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	10 —	8 4	10 4	9 12	13 2	9 8	..	.	23 8	23 8	Multan
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	..	...	7 —	7 --	21 —	21 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 4	10 4	10 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 4	...	..	6 4	6 4	22 —	22 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	10 8	9 8	6 14	6 14	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	11 —	11 —	10 —	9 12	13 —	10 —	8 2	8 2	25 —	24 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 7	11 6	...	...	26 2	26 2	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 2	14 1	11 9	...	...	28 2	28 2	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 —	10 11	10 8	6 10	6 7	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	—	26 —	26 --	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	..	...	...	8 8	8 10	12 5	12 3	5 4	5 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 12	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	7 10	8 8	...	...	5 11	5 11	20 6	22 2	Alibág
8 7	8 7	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	6 10	7 2	...	...	5 12	5 [illegible]	22 2	22 14	Dharwar
14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	19 -	19 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 8	6 2	18 9	19 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 —	18 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	19 10	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	5 12	6 5	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 5	6 5	22 —	22 -	Ahmadnagar
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 14	4 14	23 13	23 13	Násik
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	.	...	...	.	18 10	18 10	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 1	17 1	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	6 15	7 14	...	..	6 —	6 —	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 9	25 9	Broach
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 -	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
15 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 8	25 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	25 —	25 -	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nimar
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	9 4	9 4	..	...	7 3	7 3	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
[illegible]	...	..	...	8 6	8 6	...	..	6 —	6 —	15 4	13 14	Betul
[illegible]	...	..	...	6 14	7 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 3	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	15 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 14	...	..	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 -	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1903—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	7 14	8 7	...	..	...	..	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...
Saugor	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 6	5 6	10 —	11 10	...	...
Damoh	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 9	5 14	7 12	7 12	9 12	9 12	.	...
Jubbulpore	7 4	8 —	...	..	5 —	5 -	8 —	8 —	...	..	...	...
Mandla	6 -	6 8	...	...	6 —	4 8	8 —	6 8	...	...	.	...
Seoni	7 6	7 2	.	.	5 6	5 6	8 —	8 —	...	...	..	...
Balághát	7 10	7 10	...	.	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	..
Bhandara	7 6	7 6	.	...	5 —	5 —	6 3	6 3	10 2	10 2	...	...
Chanda	6 10	7 4	..		6 2	6 2	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 4	9 4		...	...	..
Raipur	8 —	8 2	.	...	6 —	6 —	9 12	9 4	.	..	..	...
Drug	7 15	7 15	..	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	...	..	..	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	8 -	...		4 11	4 11	7 4	5 14	13 11	13 11		..
Akola	7 7	7 4	...		5 —	5 —	5 14	5 14	14 3	13 6	...	..
Amraoti	7 6	7 6	..	...	4 6	4 6	5 7	5 7	11 4	10 5	...	.
Yeotmal	7 2	7 13	.	.	4 8	4 6	7 2	7 13	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad *	5 4	5 10	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 2	6 3	6 4	10 4	10 8	11 7	12 10
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	.	7 5	7 5	...	..	...	...
S. Canara	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 1½	8 1½	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore		...	..	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 3	12 3	10 15½	10 15½
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	..	6 3	6 3	..	...	..	...
Salem	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	10 15½	10 15½
Central—												
Bellary	.	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 12	12 12	...	...
Anantapur	...	.	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 8	12 8	...	...
Cuddapah	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 6	11 6	13 7	11 15
Karnul	...	..	...	...	...	..	7 7	7 7	13 5½	13 15	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 3	5 14	...	...	16 12	14 14
Godávari	..	.	..	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	11 3½	11 1½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 2½	7 12½	10 15	10 15	...	...
Guntur	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	10 7	10 —	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 11	11 7	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	..	...	...	..	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 2	11 13
Tanjore	...	.		..	...	...	8 4	7 8	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 6½	12 9	11 10	12 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly		.	...	..	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 9	11 10	10 15½
Madura	...	...	...	..	..	...	7 7	7 7	13 5½	13 5½	10 15½	10 15½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	5 14	5 14	6 4	6 4	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 10	6 14	7 1	5 —	5 12	5 8	6 14	13 —	13 —	...	...
Kolar	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 8	4 12	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	5 —	5 8	5 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	5 8	6 4	6 10	7 2	...	...	...	...
Kadur	5 —	5 4	6 —	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	5 8	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 4	11 8	14 8	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	16 —	12 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 12	6 8	7 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 8	6 3	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	10 8	10 8

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 9	...	...	8 2	7 5	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 4	...	...	7 —	6 8	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 12	16 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 —	16	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 11	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 6	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 8	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 2	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 9	16 9	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	8 2	7 7	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 8	7 6	21 —	21 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 —	14 2	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
12 12	13 8	...	...	5 12	6 8	...	...	8 15	9 10	13 13	13 12	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	19 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 9	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
12 9	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6½	17 6½	Salem
												Central—
15 8	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Bellary
13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
14 13	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	19 5	Cuddapah
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
15 11	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	25 8½	Ganjam
13 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
10 11	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	25 8	Guntur
12 14	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 3	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 2	28 13	Madras
10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	Chingleput
12 9	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 5	N. Arcot
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	21 11	S. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	Tanjore
14 1	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
12 8½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 7	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
15 1	15 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	18 14	18 14	Mysore
12 —	13 —	...	...	7 12	7 5	...	...	5 —	5 5	20 11	20 11	Bangalore
11 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Kolar
10 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 4		...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
14 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	5 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Hassan
11 8	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Kadur
12 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
15 —	16 —	14 —	16 —	6 8	7 —	...	...	5 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
15 8	16 —	...	...	12 —	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 13, 1908

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *by the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *at 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 47.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1908.

No. 24.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14), the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Manockji Byramji Dadabhoy, Barrister-at-Law, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1908.

No. 1169.—It is hereby notified for general information (*a*) that a Division, to be known as the Tirhut Division, comprising the districts of Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Champaran and Saran, which have hitherto been included in the Patna Division of the province of Bengal, has been constituted in that province; and (*b*) that the Patna Division will henceforth consist of the districts of Patna, Gaya and Shahabad.

No. 1171.—The services of Mr. H. P. Tollinton, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the afternoon of the 14th November 1908.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 1179.—With reference to the Home Department notification no. 514, dated the 19th May 1908, it is hereby notified that the Honourable Sir Lancelot Hare, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., returned from leave and resumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam on the afternoon of the 16th November 1908.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 19th November 1908.

No. 512.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., to be President of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, *vice* Sir Robert Rampini who has resigned the appointment.

MEDICAL.

The 16th November 1908.

No. 1221.—The services of the under-mentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

Captain M. H. Thornely, I.M.S.
Captain J. Masson, M.B., I.M.S.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 1240.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel A.T. Bown, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

(SANITARY PLAGUE.)

The 20th November 1908.

No. 2378.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvannámalai in the Tiruvannámalai taluq of the South Arcot District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Kartigai festival and cattle fair:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Pólúr, Agaram Sibbandi, Turinjapuram, Tiruvannámalai, Tandarai and Tirul kóyilúr on the South Indian Railway shall be sold [illegible] the 22nd November to the 6th December 1908 (both days inclusive) within the Myso[illegible] State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Kart[illegible] festival and cattle fair at Tiruvannámalai.

No. 2383.—The following telegram is published for general information :—

Telegram dated Pera, the 17th November 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Batoum have been raised to five days' quarantine with disinfection.

JAILS.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 268.—The services of Captain J S. O'Neill, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 1372.—Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, C.I.E., I.C.S., took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 9th November 1908.

No. 1374.—Mr. A. E. Ryves, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 9th November 1908.

EDUCATION.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 961.—Pandit Ram Narain Misir, Deputy Inspector of schools, Benares, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Curator, Bureau of Education, with effect from the 11th November 1908.

H. A STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1908.

No. 1244-*F*.-319-10.—Consequent on the grant of two years' combined leave to Mr. A. L. McIntire, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, in Bengal Government's Notification No. 4043-F., dated the 18th September 1908, Mr. G S Hart, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed, on return from leave, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, III grade, and posted to Bengal.

Mr. Hart assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 5th November 1908.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 1248-*F*.—250-4.—The following promotions are made with effect from the forenoon of the 9th November 1908 in consequence of the appointment of Mr. F. Beadon-Bryant, Chief Conservator of Forests, to be Inspector-General of Forests:—

(1) Mr. J. H. Lace, Conservator, 1st grade, (officiating Chief Conservator of Forests, Burma), is confirmed as Chief Conservator.

(2) Mr. A. L. McIntire, Conservator, 2nd (officiating 1st) grade, on leave, is confirmed in the latter grade.

(3) Mr. C. E. Muriel, Conservator, 3rd grade, on leave, is appointed to be Conservator, 2nd grade.

(4) Mr. G. S. Hart, officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, Bengal, is confirmed in that grade.

No. 1251-F.—353-5.—Mr. A. G. Hobart-Hampden, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the forenoon of 12th November 1908.

From the same date the following promotions are made:—

(1) Mr. J. Copeland, Conservator, 2nd grade, to be a Conservator, 1st grade.

(2) Mr. H. Jackson, Conservator, 3rd (Officiating 2nd) grade, is confirmed in the latter grade.

(3) Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, United Provinces, is confirmed in that grade.

(4) Mr. A. V. Monro, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1908

No. 178.—Mr. K. Purushotham Razu, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, and is posted to the Central Provinces.

The 19th November 1908.

No. 179.—Mr. A. H. C. MacCarthy, Executive Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer with effect from the 16th November 1908 during the absence on combined leave of Mr. M H Arnott, and until further orders.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 180.—Mr. A E Rose, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, Burma, reverted to Executive Engineer rank with effect from the 3rd November 1908.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th November 1908.

No. 2800-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders.—

I. The following amendments shall be made in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Land Revenue Code, 1896, namely:—

1. For clause (1) of section 4 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Revenue-officer" means any officer mentioned in section 5 (1) of this Code and any other officer whom the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, declare to be a Revenue-officer

2. In clause 20 of section 4, for the word "Resident" the words "Financial Commissioner" shall be substituted.

3. For sections 5, 6, and 7 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Revenue-officers. "5. There shall be the following classes of Revenue-officers:—

(1) the Chief Commissioner,
(2) the Financial Commissioner,
(3) the Commissioner,
(4) Deputy Commissioners,
(5) Assistant Commissioners,
(6) Tahsildars.

6. (1) The Chief Commissioner shall, in all revenue matters, be subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

Subordination of officers.

(2) The Financial Commissioner shall be subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner.

(3) All other officers shall be subordinate to the Chief Commissioner and to the Financial Commissioner, all Revenue-officers below the rank of Commissioner to the Commissioner, and all Revenue-officers employed in a district to the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall appoint, and may suspend or remove, the Financial Commissioner."

Financial Commissioner.

4. In section 8 before the words "the Governor General in Council" the words "the Chief Commissioner subject to the control of" shall be inserted.

5. For sub-section (1) of section 19 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The appointment of all officers mentioned in sections 5 to 14 (both inclusive) shall be notified. Other appointments may be notified in accordance with such instructions as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, issue to this effect."

6. In section 20 the following clause shall be inserted as clause (*a*) and the remaining clauses shall be lettered "(*b*)," "(*c*)" and "(*d*)," respectively:—

"(*a*) All members of the Financial Commissioner's establishment shall be appointed by the Financial Commissioner."

7. In section 176 after the word "Resident" the words "or of the Financial Commissioner acting in exercise of any power assigned to him by the Chief Commissioner under paragraph II of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2800-G, dated 9th November 1908" shall be inserted.

8. Section 194 shall be omitted.

9. For section 195 the following shall be substituted namely:—

"195. Save as otherwise provided by this Law, an appeal shall lie against every decision or order, original or appellate, of a Revenue-officer,—

Appeals.

(*a*) when such decision or order is passed by any Revenue-officer subordinate to any Deputy Commissioner—to the Deputy Commissioner;

(*b*) when such decision or order is passed by a Deputy Commissioner—to the Commissioner;

(*c*) when such decision or order is passed by the Commissioner—to the Financial Commissioner;

Provided that—

(*i*) when an original order is confirmed on first appeal a further appeal shall not lie;

(*ii*) when any such order is modified or reversed on appeal by the Deputy Commissioner, the order made by the Commissioner on further appeal, if any, shall be final;

(*iii*) all decisions and orders of the Financial Commissioner shall be final."

10. In section 197, sub-section (1), the words "or the Resident" shall be omitted.

II. The Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the official Gazette, assign to the Financial Commissioner, subject to such conditions and restrictions, if any, as the Chief Commissioner, with the like sanction, may prescribe, all or any of the functions assigned to the Local Government or the Chief Commissioner or to the Chief Revenue Authority or the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority by any enactment for the time being in force.

III. Notifications Nos. 2838-I.B. and 4885-I B., dated the 26th July 1901 and the 20th December 1907, respectively, are hereby cancelled.

The 12th November 1908.

No. 2821-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Tomoh Hirata as Acting Consul-General for Japan at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. K. Tijima.

[illegible]388-*Est*.—Major V. G. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an [illegible]y Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Residency Surgeon [illegible]nor, with effect from the 27th October 1908.

No. 389-Est.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harington, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana, with effect from the 25th October 1908.

No. 397-Est.—Major F. B. Prideaux, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for forty-two days, with effect from the 18th October 1908.

No. 400-Est.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate for six months, reckoning from the date of being struck off duty, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army :—

Captain G. T. Vander Gucht, 3rd Skinner's Horse, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry.

Pension service, 11th year, commenced on the 20th July 1908.

No. 404-Est.—Major R. G. Munn, Indian Army, Double Company Commander, 36th Sikhs, is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Imperial Service Troops, with effect from the 26th October 1908.

The 13th November 1908.

No. 418-Est.—Mr. E. B. Howell, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 7th November 1908.

The 14th November 1908.

No. 426-Est.—Lieutenant J. L. R. Weir, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident at Gwalior, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 31st October 1908, and until further orders.

No. 2838-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Adolphe Ernest Ronssin as Consul General for France at Calcutta.

The 16th November 1908.

No. 2858-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the first day of January 1909, the provisions, so far as they may be applicable, of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (Act IX of 1908), with the exception of clause (3) of section I, section 31 and the Second Schedule.

Provided that references in the said Act to a High Court shall be read as referring to the Court of the Resident in Mysore, and references to British India as referring to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, except in section 13, where "British India" shall be read as referring to "British India and the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore".

II. On and from the first day of January 1909, the following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled to the extent noted against each :—

No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1883. So much as applied the Indian Limitation Act, XV of 1877, and Act XII of 1879, to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore in so far as the Act last mentioned amended Act XV of 1877.

No. 3244-I., dated the 9th September 1886. The whole.

No. 2364-I., dated the 14th June 1888. Paragraph V.

No. 3056-I., dated the 31st August 1893. So much of clause (K) as relates to the amendment of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

ERRATUM.

The 17th November 1908.

No. 1-I.B.—*For* "Risaldar Gulsher Khan" in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 6-I. C., dated the 1st January 1907, *read* "Risaldar Malik Gulsher Khan".

The 20th November 1908.

No. 9-Est.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Inglis, a Political Agent of the 1st class, is posted as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 11th November 1908.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

No. 6615-A.— *Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

October 1908. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	Oct.		To end of Oct.		Whole year.	
	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	Budget, 1908-1909.	Actuals, Preliminary 1907-1908.
Civil Revenue						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	24	26	10,57	11,67	31,55	29,86
Opium	1,73	66	6,16	4,74	7,26	7,87
Salt	36	36	2,69	2,99	5,10	5,00
Stamps	31	38	3,62	3,66	6,54	6,20
Excise	75	75	5,48	5,34	9,58	9,30
Provincial Rates	3	9	41	1,46	80	3,60
Customs	63	63	4,17	4,11	7,50	7,51
Assessed Taxes	19	17	1,21	1,22	2,13	2,10
Forest	17	18	1,04	1,10	2,77	2,36
Registration	4	4	40	38	65	62
Tributes from Native States	5	2	27	25	93	87
Other Civil Revenue	24	39	1,95	2,75	4,41	5,20
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT GROSS	4,74	3,93	37,97	39,67	79,22	80,49
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	−11	−4	−2,40	−2,31	−4,35	−4,45
Opium	−3	−5	−1,77	−2,53	−2,33	−2,49
Famine Relief	−2	...	−93	−5	−61	−38
Other Civil Expenditure	−2,48	−2,84	−30,01	−19,61	−36,75	−30,82
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT GROSS	−2,64	−2,93	−25,10	−24,38	−43,04	−44,14
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Department:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net. + Receipts more, − Receipts less than issues)	−2	+4	..	+85	+62	+76
Marine	−4	−4	−22	22	−34	−37
Military Receipts	+4	+6	+55	+41	+91	+82
Military Issues	−1,61	−1,06	−11,82	−11,28	−21,18	−20,[illegible]
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+9	+12	+2,00	+2,37	+5,28	+4,41
State Railways	+2,59	+2,91	+18,75	+20,35	+40,77 (State Railways and East Indian Railway)	+35,58
East Indian Railway	+51	+59	+3,91	+4,17		+7,00
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)		+6	...	+46	..	+55
Telegraph	+4	+9	+33	+55	+1,01	+99
TOTAL	+3,23	+3,77	+25,59	+27,80	+53,06	+48,59
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	−81	−97	−7,51	−6,95	−14,48	−14,12
State Railways	−1,97	−1,82	−15,34	−13,83	−26,81 (State Railways and East Indian Railway)	−24,88
East Indian Railway	−17	−30	−2,37	−2,35		−3,75
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.		...		−1	...	−1
Telegraph	−8	−9	−68	−68	−1,26	−1,23
TOTAL	−3,03	−3,18	−25,90	−23,82	−42,55	−43,99
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	−1,43	−1,01	−11,80	−6,26	−9,48	−14,59
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net. + Receipts more,—Receipts less than payments)		+3	+1,86	+2,50	+2,87	+2,37
Mint Certificates and bullion Advances (Net as above)	+51	+38	+34	+1,36	...	+1,42
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	.	−3,00	..	−2,25	−3,60
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit		.	..		.	+6,93
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	...		...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	.	..	...	..	...	+10
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	−2,57	−1,06	−4,67	−15,84	−26,98	−22,83
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+34	−63	−3,81	+5,29	−10	−2,36
[illegible] AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	−1,73	−1,28	−9,28	6,69	−26,46	−17,97
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	−1,05	−1,29	−8,21	+2,34	−.6	+3,79
[illegible]ng Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,12	19,12	19,28	15,49	18,96	15,49
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,07	17,83	11,07	17,83	18,30	19,28

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 14th November 1908.

No. 6506-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. S. Meston, C.S.I., resumed charge of the appointment of Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department on the afternoon of the 9th November 1908.

W. M. HAILEY,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 1 th November 1908.

No. 6587-*F. O. & A.*—Captain G. H. Willis, R.E., Deputy Mint Master, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 6th of November 1908.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 12th November 1908.

No. 2584-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:—

Captain A. W. Daldy, Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, for six months.

Pension service 13th year commenced, 5th August 1908.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1908.

No. 2600-*Accts.*—Major G. E. J Perry, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted combined leave out of India (private affairs) for 8 months, from or after the 4th December 1908, the first 90 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 19th year commenced, 3rd May 1908.

R A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

No. 10459-3.—Mr. A. Wolferstan, an Assistant Collector, Class II sub. *pro tem.*, in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector, Class III, with effect from the 2nd November 1908 until further orders.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 10495-5.—In modification of the orders contained in the Notification in this Department No. 6926-5, dated the 21st July 1908, Mr. E., Sequeira is appointed to [illegible] sub. *pro tem.* 3rd Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, with effect from the [illegible] 1908.

B. ROBERTSO[illegible]

Secretary to the Government of [illegible]

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th November 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 915.—The services of Captain G. C. Burn, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 916.—On return from leave the services of Major C. J. Cumberlege, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 917.—The services of Captain G. L. Cattell, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 918.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenants:—

Henry Victor Reynolds, 1st Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Double Company Officer, 82nd Punjabis,—26th September 1908.

John Cecil Hamilton Holliday, Royal Field Artillery, Double Company Officer, 122nd Rajputana Infantry,—22nd September 1908.

Frank Alan Macartney, 1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, officiating Double Company Officer, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force),—20th September 1908.

Graham Eardley Dunsterville, 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, Squadron Officer, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse),—19th September 1908.

Cyril Dupre Noyes, Royal Garrison Artillery, Double Company Officer, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry,—23rd September 1908.

Second-Lieutenants:—

Alexander Clairmonte Anderson, 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment, Double Company Officer, 6th Jat Light Infantry,—23rd September 1908.

Ernest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 1st Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), Squadron Officer, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers,—28th September 1908.

Brereton Rowland Hudson, 1st (Royal) Dragoons, officiating Squadron Officer, 8th Cavalry,—15th October 1908.

Tudor Ivor Griffiths Thomas, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Squadron Officer, 9th Hodson's Horse,—13th September 1908.

Caradoc Trevor Davies Berrington, Royal Field Artillery, officiating Squadron Officer, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis),—22nd September 1908.

Thomas Aubrey Kemble, 1st Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 81st Pioneers,—26th September 1908.

Richard Henry Wilson, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Double Company Officer, 82nd Punjabis,—22nd September 1908.

Frederick Maxwell Carpendale, The Connaught Rangers, Squadron Officer, 36th Jacob's Horse,—24th September 1908.

John Meredith Randle Ford, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), officiating Double Company Officer, 61st Prince of Wales's Own Pioneers,—20th September 1908.

Maurice Hubert Bickford, 2nd Battalion, The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), Double Company Officer, 38th Dogras,—30th October 1908.

No. 919.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Second-Lieutenant:—

Arthur Edward Broadbent Parsons, 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Double Company Officer, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force),—30th September 1908.

COMMANDS.

No. 920.—Lieutenant-General J. H. Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G., British Service, to be an Army Commander, *vice* General Sir A. Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O., vacated. Dated 10th November 1908.

JUDICIAL.

No. 921.—The following revised Rules for Military Prisons and Detention Barracks in India, 1908, are published for general information :—

Rules for Military Prisons and Detention Barracks in India, 1908.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 133 of the Army Act (44 and 45 Vict., c. 58) and in supersession of all rules previously issued thereunder, the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following rules for Military Prisons and Detention Barracks in India :—

Control and General Management.

1. Military Prisons and Detention Barracks established in India under the Army Act, are under the control of the Government of India.

2. Military Prisons and Detention Barracks are under the command of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade, who will inspect them from time to time.

3. The Officer Commanding the Station where the prison or detention barrack is situated, hereinafter referred to as "the officer commanding," shall, subject to the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade, have the general management of the prison or detention barrack in all matters relating to discipline, labour, expenditure, punishment and control; and he shall, by careful inspection of the reports, as well as by his own occasional visits, ensure that the discipline of the prison or detention barrack is strictly maintained.

India on medical

4. The Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the division, or the Brigade Major of the brigade or the Station Staff Officer of the station, as the case may be, shall examine the accounts of the prison or detention barrack at the end of each month and shall submit a statement of receipts and expenditure to the officer commanding, for countersignature and transmission to the Accounts Department for audit and payment.

Discipline and Training.

5. The discipline should be the strictest military discipline, with the prescribed restraints to enforce the punishments awarded.

6. The military, educational, and physical training shall be such as to keep the trained soldier efficient, and to give elementary training to untrained men, or deserters who have been away for long periods.

Staff.

7. The conditions of service and entry are contained in A. R. I., Vol. II. Specially selected non-commissioned officers, from the roll kept by the Adjutant General in India, are appointed on probation for three months. If not found suitable, they will return to their Corps.

Visitors

8. An officer, not below the rank of Field Officer, if possible, shall be detailed weekly by the General Officer Commanding, or Officer Commanding the Station, as Military Prison or Detention Barrack Visitor.

He shall visit the prison or detention barrack daily. He shall see all the soldiers under sentence, and ascertain if they have any complaints, and enquire into them, and report direct to the officer commanding. He shall pay particular attention to the discipline and military training of soldiers under sentence, and also to their bearing and personal appearance. Complaints of soldiers under sentence may be heard in private.

9. The Visitor shall also inspect the prison or detention barrack throughout, examine all books, and see that they are correctly kept and up-to-date. He shall frequently inspect the Stage System of Registration and will exercise a constant check on the marks awarded. He shall inspect the diets of soldiers under sentence, and shall dispose of all offences committed by such soldiers; and shall also deal with charges, if any, against members of the Staff. In cases of drunkenness, or disgraceful conduct, he shall place the members of the Staff under arrest; and report the cases to the officer commanding.

10. Should any abuses in connection with the prison or detention

barrack come to the knowledge of the Visitor, he shall take care that such abuses are reported immediately to the officer commanding.

11. The Visitor shall make a report to the officer commanding at the expiration of his week of duty; in which he shall certify that he has performed the Visitor's duties.

12. The Visitor for the first week in each month shall also make a report of all buildings, property and stores of the prison or detention barrack that may require repair or renewal (including the regimental clothing and necessaries of soldiers under sentence referred to in rule 139). This report shall be dealt with by the officer commanding so far as his powers of expenditure will allow; any other points being submitted for the orders of the competent financial authority.

13. The weekly Visitor shall annex to the report regarding his duties a nominal list of soldiers under sentence who are to be discharged from the prison or detention barrack within the twenty-eight days following the expiration of his term of duty, specifying the day and hour in each case, in order that arrangements may be made for the removal of such soldiers, and if necessary, for the reception of other soldiers under sentence.

14. The weekly Visitor may, on the recommendation of the medical officer, increase the diet of a soldier under sentence.

15. As many Visitors as may be convenient, shall be appointed for each prison or detention barrack by the General Officer Commanding, or Officer Commanding the Station in which such prison or detention barrack is situated, provided that such Visitors must be commissioned officers. From among the Visitors so appointed one shall be the weekly Visitor mentioned in paragraph 8; but any Visitor, not being the weekly Visitor, also the Medical Officer for the time being in charge of the station hospital who shall be an *ex-officio* visitor, may visit and inspect the prison or detention barrack at any time.

Boards of Visitors.

16. For the purposes of performing the duties imposed on a Board of Visitors as hereinafter provided, the Visitors shall constitute a board.

Superintendent.

17. The Superintendent shall reside in the place appointed.

18. The Superintendent shall strictly conform to the law relating to military prisons and detention barracks and to the Military Prisons and Detention Barrack Regulations, and shall be responsible for the due observance of them by others. He shall observe the conduct of the Members of the Staff, and enforce on each of them the due execution of his duties, and shall not permit any Member of the Staff to be employed in any private capacity, either for any other officer of the prison or detention barrack, or for any soldier under sentence.

19. He shall exercise his authority with firmness, temper, and humanity, and shall abstain from all irritating language, or unnecessary violence. He shall enforce similar conduct on the Staff. He shall always bear in mind that the chief object of establishing a detention barrack for military offenders is to maintain discipline in the Army, and to repress the repetition of military offences: and as punishment alone can hardly be expected to produce this effect, he shall consider it his duty to endeavour to instil soldier-like and moral principles into the mind of every soldier under sentence, letting him see that he takes an interest in his welfare, and by his good advice and kindly admonition, endeavouring to convince him of his error, and to encourage him to aim at future good conduct, and the attainment of a respectable character in the service.

20. Bearing in mind that the soldiers are, in most cases, to return to the colours on release, and that they should be fit at once to resume their places in the ranks, the Superintendent will pay special attention not only to the discipline and military training of such soldiers, but also to their bearing and personal appearance.

21. The Superintendent will himself, once each day, parade and carefully inspect all such soldiers and will cause members of the Staff in charge of Wards or parties to inspect them every time they parade for drill, exercise, or work out of their rooms, and to require a high standard of cleanliness and neatness in regard to their persons, clothing, &c., &c.

22. The Superintendent shall, as far as practicable, visit the whole of the prison or detention barrack and see every soldier under sentence once at least in every 24 hours, and, in default of such daily visits and inspections, he shall state in his journal how far he has omitted them, and the cause of such omission. He shall, at least once during the week, go through the prison or detention barrack at an uncertain hour of the night, and record in his journal the hour of the visit, and the state of the prison or detention barrack at the time.

23. He shall cause an abstract of the regulations relating to the treatment and conduct of soldiers under sentence, with a copy of

the dietaries for prison or detention barrack (printed in legible characters), to be posted in each room.

24. He shall take an early opportunity of seeing all soldiers after their admission, and satisfying himself that they understand the rules and regulations to which they are required to conform, and the privileges they may gain by industry and good conduct.

25. He shall, without delay, call the attention of the Medical Officer to any soldier under sentence whose state of mind or body appears to require attention, and shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer respecting alterations of the discipline or treatment of any such soldier.

26. He shall also deliver to the Medical Officer daily, a list of such soldiers under sentence as complain of illness, or are removed to the hospital, or confined to their rooms by illness; and shall, every day, furnish to the Chaplain and Medical Officer lists of soldiers who are under punishment.

27. Upon the death of a soldier under sentence the Superintendent shall give immediate notice thereof to the officer commanding and to the Medical Officer.

28. In case of the death, arrest or temporary absence of any member of the Staff, the Superintendent shall make such temporary arrangement for the duties as may be required. If the services of a substitute be necessary to enable the duties of the prison or detention barrack to be carried on, he may apply to the officer commanding to detail a non-commissioned officer to fill the vacant office until a permanent appointment shall be made, or the absent member of the Staff returns to duty.

29. The Superintendent shall keep such records and books as may be from time to time directed.

30. He shall be responsible for the safe custody of the journals, registers, books, commitments, and all other documents confided to his care.

31. The Superintendent shall, once at least in each quarter of a year, lay his journal before the officer commanding, at such time as he may appoint, and shall be signed by him in proof of the same having been produced.

32. He shall take care that the work of all the soldiers under sentence is made use of to the best advantage of the public service, and shall promote the useful employment and the military and industrial training of such soldiers. He shall not employ, or allow to be employed, any soldier under sentence in any private work whatever, for himself or for any Member of the Staff.

33. The Superintendent shall not, except from unavoidable necessity, be absent from his quarters for a night without permission, in writing, from the officer commanding. Any leave of absence granted to him shall be entered in his journal. If absent without leave for a night from unavoidable necessity, he shall state the fact and the cause of it in his journal.

34. Leave of absence, to the extent of 10 days may, in cases of emergency, be granted by the officer commanding the station at which the prison or detention barrack is situated.

35. When the Superintendent is temporarily absent on leave, or his services are not available, by reason of sickness, or other unavoidable cause, a member of the Staff shall be appointed to act as his substitute; and, during such absence, the substitute so appointed, shall have such of the powers, and perform such duties of the Superintendent, as may be confided to him.

36. The Superintendent shall not allow any person to view the Military Prison or Detention Barrack except as provided by statute, or with an order from the proper authority, or by persons authorised according to instructions which may be issued from time to time, care being taken that no visitor holds any communication with any soldier under sentence unless duly authorised to do so.

37. He shall submit to the officer commanding, half-yearly, a special report on the conduct and capabilities of the Staff of the prison or detention barrack. In this report he will particularly specify whether each individual is zealous and attentive to his duties, and competent to the discharge of them, and if specially qualified for promotion. In case of repeated neglect or misconduct, on the part of any member of the Staff, he will make such representation thereon as may assist in deciding on the propriety of removing such member from the establishment, or otherwise.

38. He shall keep a record of the reports against the Staff, with the punishments awarded, and of any other circumstances respecting them which it may be desirable to place on record.

39. He shall take care that the instructions for the guidance of the Staff are read to each member on joining, and once a quarter on parade.

40. In case the Medical Officer shall order any soldier under sentence to be removed from the prison or detention barrack to the hospital, the Superintendent shall take immediate steps with a view to the said order being carried into effect, or to notify it, if necessary,

to the officer commanding, in order that he may give an order for such removal, and for the safe custody of the soldier under sentence while in hospital. In cases of emergency he will act on his own responsibility in directing the immediate removal of a soldier under sentence to the hospital. In such case he will take the necessary steps for the safe custody of the soldier until he is in hospital.

41. He shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer for separating soldiers under sentence labouring under infectious or contagious diseases, or suspected thereof, and shall take steps for the cleansing and disinfecting of the prison or detention barrack, or any part of it, and for cleansing, disinfecting, or, if necessary, destroying any clothing or bedding; and shall immediately apply to the proper department to disinfect and lime-wash any apartments occupied by such soldiers; and to fumigate or destroy any foul or suspected apparel or bedding.

42. He shall pay attention to the ventilation, drainage, and sanitary condition of the prison or detention barrack, and take such measures as may be necessary for their being maintained in perfect order.

43. The Superintendent is responsible for the proper preparation and cooking of the food of soldiers under sentence and for the cleanliness of the kitchen, and all utensils in use. He will daily prepare a statement of diets, and will see that the measuring or weighing of the provisions to be served out at each meal is as exact as possible.

44. The Superintendent shall regularly attend Divine Service, inserting in his journal any omission, and the cause thereof, and shall see that members of the Staff also attend, unless prevented by illness, or excused by leave of absence or by duty.

45. He shall, at least once in each day, visit every soldier who is under punishment, and shall see that every such soldier is visited during the day at intervals of not more than three hours by the appointed member of the Staff.

46. He shall take care that every soldier under sentence having a complaint to make or request to prefer to him should have ample facilities for doing so, and he shall redress any grievance or take such steps as may seem necessary, recording the same in the appointed manner.

47. He shall inform the Visitor of any report or complaint which any member of the Staff may desire to make, and shall on no account suppress it, but he may offer any explanation with it which it may seem to require.

48. He shall inform the Visitor of any soldier under sentence who desires to see him.

49. He shall enforce the observance of silence throughout the prison or detention barrack, and prevent all intercourse or communication between the soldiers, so far as the conduct of the business of the prison or detention barrack or the work of the soldiers under sentence will permit, and shall take care that all necessary and unavoidable intercourse or communication between them be conducted in such manner only as he shall direct.

50. He shall take care that no soldier under sentence is subjected to any punishment which the Medical Officer is not satisfied he is capable of undergoing.

51. He shall read every letter addressed to, or written by, a soldier under sentence, and he shall use his discretion in communicating to, or withholding from, a soldier under sentence, at any time, the contents of any letter addressed to such soldier; but every case in which he may think it proper to withhold the contents of a letter, or to withhold the letter itself on the release of the soldier, shall be noted in his journal. He may, on the written authority of a Visitor, communicate to a soldier under sentence, or to his friends, any matter of importance to such soldier, in case the soldier should not be entitled to write or receive a letter.

52. He shall make such arrangements as will ensure that soldiers to be discharged the service, who may be confined in a detention barrack, shall, as much as possible, be kept separate from the other soldiers under sentence.

53. He shall promote the utmost economy in every department, being careful to save all needless expense in the wear and tear and consumption of articles used in the prison or detention barrack.

54. In the event of any article, the property of the prison or detention barrack, being lost, or wilfully or through carelessness damaged, by a soldier under sentence, or in the event of any damage being committed by a soldier to his room, room furniture, or any part of the prison or detention barrack, the amount of such loss or damage shall be charged against the officer commanding his battery, squadron or company, who will recover such amount from the soldier on his return to his corps, by stoppage from his pay. If money belonging to the soldier should be in the Superintendent's possession, the whole, or any part of it, shall be applied to making good such loss or damage on the part of the soldier, the deficiency only being then charged to the officer commanding his battery, squadron or company. A list of the articles so lost or damaged shall be forwarded to the Examiner of Accounts concerned and a duplicate of

the dietaries for prison or detention barrack (printed in legible characters), to be posted in each room.

24. He shall take an early opportunity of seeing all soldiers after their admission, and satisfying himself that they understand the rules and regulations to which they are required to conform, and the privileges they may gain by industry and good conduct.

25. He shall, without delay, call the attention of the Medical Officer to any soldier under sentence whose state of mind or body appears to require attention, and shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer respecting alterations of the discipline or treatment of any such soldier.

26. He shall also deliver to the Medical Officer daily, a list of such soldiers under sentence as complain of illness, or are removed to the hospital, or confined to their rooms by illness; and shall, every day, furnish to the Chaplain and Medical Officer lists of soldiers who are under punishment.

27. Upon the death of a soldier under sentence the Superintendent shall give immediate notice thereof to the officer commanding and to the Medical Officer.

28. In case of the death, arrest or temporary absence of any member of the Staff, the Superintendent shall make such temporary arrangement for the duties as may be required. If the services of a substitute be necessary to enable the duties of the prison or detention barrack to be carried on, he may apply to the officer commanding to detail a non-commissioned officer to fill the vacant office until a permanent appointment shall be made, or the absent member of the Staff returns to duty.

29. The Superintendent shall keep such records and books as may be from time to time directed.

30. He shall be responsible for the safe custody of the journals, registers, books, commitments, and all other documents confided to his care.

31. The Superintendent shall, once at least in each quarter of a year, lay his journal before the officer commanding, at such time as he may appoint, and shall be signed by him in proof of the same having been produced.

32. He shall take care that the work of all the soldiers under sentence is made use of to the best advantage of the public service, and shall promote the useful employment and the military and industrial training of such soldiers. He shall not employ, or allow to be employed, any soldier under sentence in any private work whatever, for himself or for any Member of the Staff.

33. The Superintendent shall not, except from unavoidable necessity, be absent from his quarters for a night without permission, in writing, from the officer commanding. Any leave of absence granted to him shall be entered in his journal. If absent without leave for a night from unavoidable necessity, he shall state the fact and the cause of it in his journal.

34. Leave of absence, to the extent of 10 days may, in cases of emergency, be granted by the officer commanding the station at which the prison or detention barrack is situated.

35. When the Superintendent is temporarily absent on leave, or his services are not available, by reason of sickness, or other unavoidable cause, a member of the Staff shall be appointed to act as his substitute; and, during such absence, the substitute so appointed, shall have such of the powers, and perform such duties of the Superintendent, as may be confided to him.

36. The Superintendent shall not allow any person to view the Military Prison or Detention Barrack except as provided by statute, or with an order from the proper authority, or by persons authorised according to instructions which may be issued from time to time, care being taken that no visitor holds any communication with any soldier under sentence unless duly authorised to do so.

37. He shall submit to the officer commanding, half-yearly, a special report on the conduct and capabilities of the Staff of the prison or detention barrack. In this report he will particularly specify whether each individual is zealous and attentive to his duties, and competent to the discharge of them, and if specially qualified for promotion. In case of repeated neglect or misconduct, on the part of any member of the Staff, he will make such representation thereon as may assist in deciding on the propriety of removing such member from the establishment, or otherwise.

38. He shall keep a record of the reports against the Staff, with the punishments awarded, and of any other circumstances respecting them which it may be desirable to place on record.

39. He shall take care that the instructions for the guidance of the Staff are read to each member on joining, and once a quarter on parade.

40. In case the Medical Officer shall order any soldier under sentence to be removed from the prison or detention barrack to the hospital, the Superintendent shall take immediate steps with a view to the said order being carried into effect, or to notify it, if necessary,

to the officer commanding, in order that he may give an order for such removal, and for the safe custody of the soldier under sentence while in hospital. In cases of emergency he will act on his own responsibility in directing the immediate removal of a soldier under sentence to the hospital. In such case he will take the necessary steps for the safe custody of the soldier until he is in hospital.

41. He shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer for separating soldiers under sentence labouring under infectious or contagious diseases, or suspected thereof, and shall take steps for the cleansing and disinfecting of the prison or detention barrack, or any part of it, and for cleansing, disinfecting, or, if necessary, destroying any clothing or bedding; and shall immediately apply to the proper department to disinfect and lime-wash any apartments occupied by such soldiers; and to fumigate or destroy any foul or suspected apparel or bedding.

42. He shall pay attention to the ventilation, drainage, and sanitary condition of the prison or detention barrack, and take such measures as may be necessary for their being maintained in perfect order.

43. The Superintendent is responsible for the proper preparation and cooking of the food of soldiers under sentence and for the cleanliness of the kitchen, and all utensils in use. He will daily prepare a statement of diets, and will see that the measuring or weighing of the provisions to be served out at each meal is as exact as possible.

44. The Superintendent shall regularly attend Divine Service, inserting in his journal any omission, and the cause thereof, and shall see that members of the Staff also attend, unless prevented by illness, or excused by leave of absence or by duty.

45. He shall, at least once in each day, visit every soldier who is under punishment, and shall see that every such soldier is visited during the day at intervals of not more than three hours by the appointed member of the Staff.

46. He shall take care that every soldier under sentence having a complaint to make or request to prefer to him should have ample facilities for doing so, and he shall redress any grievance or take such steps as may seem necessary, recording the same in the appointed manner.

47. He shall inform the Visitor of any report or complaint which any member of the Staff may desire to make, and shall on no account suppress it, but he may offer any explanation with it which it may seem to require.

48. He shall inform the Visitor of any soldier under sentence who desires to see him.

49. He shall enforce the observance of silence throughout the prison or detention barrack, and prevent all intercourse or communication between the soldiers, so far as the conduct of the business of the prison or detention barrack or the work of the soldiers under sentence will permit, and shall take care that all necessary and unavoidable intercourse or communication between them be conducted in such manner only as he shall direct.

50. He shall take care that no soldier under sentence is subjected to any punishment which the Medical Officer is not satisfied he is capable of undergoing.

51. He shall read every letter addressed to, or written by, a soldier under sentence, and he shall use his discretion in communicating to, or withholding from, a soldier under sentence, at any time, the contents of any letter addressed to such soldier; but every case in which he may think it proper to withhold the contents of a letter, or to withhold the letter itself on the release of the soldier, shall be noted in his journal. He may, on the written authority of a Visitor, communicate to a soldier under sentence, or to his friends, any matter of importance to such soldier, in case the soldier should not be entitled to write or receive a letter.

52. He shall make such arrangements as will ensure that soldiers to be discharged the service, who may be confined in a detention barrack, shall, as much as possible, be kept separate from the other soldiers under sentence.

53. He shall promote the utmost economy in every department, being careful to save all needless expense in the wear and tear and consumption of articles used in the prison or detention barrack.

54 In the event of any article, the property of the prison or detention barrack, being lost, or wilfully or through carelessness damaged, by a soldier under sentence, or in the event of any damage being committed by a soldier to his room, room furniture, or any part of the prison or detention barrack, the amount of such loss or damage shall be charged against the officer commanding his battery, squadron or company, who will recover such amount from the soldier on his return to his corps, by stoppage from his pay. If money belonging to the soldier should be in the Superintendent's possession, the whole, or any part of it, shall be applied to making good such loss or damage on the part of the soldier, the deficiency only being then charged to the officer commanding his battery, squadron or company. A list of the articles so lost or damaged shall be forwarded to the Examiner of Accounts concerned and a duplicate of

such list shall be forwarded to the paymaster of the corps to which the soldier belongs, or in the case of an artilleryman to the officer commanding the battery or company.

55. In the event of a guard being furnished specially for the prison or detention barrack, or of sentries being posted from another guard for the greater security of the prison or detention barrack, and to prevent escape, the Superintendent will inform the non-commissioned officer commanding it of his requirements as to the posting of sentries and the duties they will be required to perform, and if the guard is specially furnished for the prison or detention barrack, as to putting the whole or any part of his guard under arms in any part of the prison or detention barrack, during such time as he may deem necessary. In no case will he allow a sentry to be employed in the discipline of the prison or detention barrack, nor to hold any communication whatever with the soldiers under sentence, and he will take care that in mounting sentries no facilities are afforded for a breach of these rules.

56. He shall notify to the Chaplain or the Visiting Minister of the religious denomination to which a soldier under sentence belongs any case in which the life of such soldier appears to be in danger.

57. He shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer for the supply of any additional articles which the Medical Officer may deem necessary in any particular case.

58. He shall be responsible that all members of the Staff of the prison or detention barrack under his control are thoroughly efficient in all their duties, and that the instructors in military training are thoroughly competent in every respect.

59. The Superintendent shall ascertain that the Staff and guard are all present, and shall cause the prison or detention barrack to be locked, and the keys of the outer gate delivered to him at 9 o'clock each night; and no ingress or egress shall be allowed into or out of the prison or detention barrack between that hour, and the hour at which it is opened in the morning, except to the Superintendent, Chaplain, or Medical Officer; or, in special cases, which shall be entered in the journal of the prison or detention barrack. Where the Superintendent resides outside the prison or detention barrack under the direction of the officer Commanding, the duties imposed by this rule shall be performed by such member of the Staff as the officer commanding may appoint in this behalf.

60. He shall be present at all parades, supervise the discipline, and military instruction, and visit all working parties daily. He will render a written report, showing the duties performed the previous day.

61. He shall detail all duties, and parade and inspect parties coming in or going out of the prison or detention barracks.

62. He shall be responsible that every man is employed in accordance with instructions issued, and that correct tasks are allotted to all soldiers under sentence, and shall supervise all routine.

63. He shall inspect the staff on coming on duty and before dismissal.

64. He shall parade and inspect all soldiers under sentence before release, to ensure that they go out clean and properly dressed.

Medical Officer.

65. The Medical Officer shall be appointed by the officer commanding.

66. The Medical Officer shall visit the prison or detention barrack daily, and shall see every soldier under sentence, including those under punishment, if any, and he shall visit daily, and oftener if necessary, such of the soldiers as are sick, and, when necessary shall direct any soldier to be removed to the hospital.

67. He shall enter, in the English language, day by day, in the diary of medical events, an account of the state of every sick soldier under sentence, the name of his disease, a description of the medicines and diet and any other treatment which he may order for such soldier.

68. He shall weekly inspect every part of the prison or detention barrack, and enter in the diary of medical events the result of each inspection, recording therein any observation he may think fit to make on any want of cleanliness, drainage, warmth, or ventilation, any bad quality of the provisions, any insufficiency of clothing or bedding, any deficiency in the quantity or defect in the quality of the water, or any other cause which may affect the health of the soldiers under sentence.

69. When the Medical Officer considers it necessary to apply any painful test to a soldier under sentence to detect malingering or otherwise, such test shall only be applied by authority of an order from the General Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade.

70. He shall medically examine every soldier under sentence on reception, and shall record his state of health and such other facts connected therewith as may be directed.

71. He shall report to the officer commanding the case of any soldier under sentence to which he may think it necessary on medical grounds to draw attention and whenever he shall be of opinion that the life of any soldier under sentence is endangered by his continuance in prison or detention barrack, he shall state such opinion and the grounds thereof in writing to the officer commanding, who shall duly report the circumstances to higher authority.

72. He shall examine every soldier under sentence, and shall report if he is unfit to be kept at hard work or at any particular kind of work, and shall assist when called on in assigning the task of work according to the physical capacity of a soldier under sentence. He shall, from time to time, examine the soldiers during the time of their being employed at hard work, and shall report and enter in the diary of medical events the name of any soldier whose health he thinks to be endangered by a continuance at hard work of any particular kind, and report the same to the officer commanding: and thereupon such soldier shall not again be employed at such work until the Medical Officer certifies that he is fit for such employment.

73. He shall report to the officer commanding any case in which the discipline or treatment seems likely to injure the health of any soldier under sentence, and the officer commanding shall issue such direction as the circumstances may require.

74. He shall keep such statistical records of the health of the soldiers under sentence and other returns or documents as may be directed.

75. He shall report periodically, as may be directed, on the general health and sanitary condition of the establishment, the health of the staff, their capability for performing their duties, the health of the soldiers under sentence, and in reference to any other point upon which he may be directed to report.

76. Whenever he has reason to believe that the mind of a soldier under sentence is, or is likely to be, injuriously affected by the discipline or treatment, he shall report the case in writing to the Visitor, together with such directions as he may think proper, and he shall call the attention of the Chaplain to any soldier who appears to require his special notice.

77. He may in any case of danger or difficulty which appears to him to require it call in additional medical assistance; and no serious operation shall be performed without a previous consultation being held with another medical practitioner, except under circumstances not admitting of delay, such circumstances to be recorded in the diary of medical events.

78. He shall, forthwith, on the death of any soldier under sentence, enter in the hospital admission and discharge book the following particulars, viz., at what time the deceased was taken ill, when the illness was first communicated to the Medical Officer, the nature of the disease, when the soldier died, and an account of the appearances after death (in cases where a *post-mortem* examination is made), together with any special remarks that appear to him to be required.

79. He shall give directions, in writing, for immediately separating from the other soldiers under sentence any persons having, or suspected of having, infectious, contagious or epidemic diseases. In the event of an outbreak of epidemic disease, he shall at once make a special report to the officer commanding and cause the apartments occupied by such persons, as well as any infected bedding or clothing to be cleansed, disinfected or otherwise treated as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume VI.

80. When artificial heat is applied in the prison or detention barrack, it will be his duty to regulate the temperature.

81. He shall, before a soldier is discharged from prison or detention barrack, examine him and enter the state of his health in his book, and communicate in writing, if necessary, any particulars of the man's case to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital of the station he is going to. He shall examine every soldier under sentence about to be removed to another place of detention, and shall furnish a certificate stating whether the soldier is free from any malignant or infectious disease, and in a fit state to be removed.

82. He shall attend meetings of the Board of Visitors, if required, or whenever specially summoned by any of them.

Chaplains.

83. The duties of the Chaplains are detailed under the head of Religious Instruction, paragraphs 183 to 196.

General Rules and Instructions for the Staff.

84. No soldier under sentence shall be employed on any duties connected with discipline or in the service of any member of the Staff.

85. Members of the Staff shall strictly conform to and obey the orders of the Superintendent in every respect, and shall perform

such duties as may, with the sanction of the officer commanding, be directed by the Superintendent.

86. Members of the Staff may examine all articles carried in or out of the prison or detention barrack, and may stop any person suspected of bringing in spirits or other prohibited articles into the prison or detention barrack, or of carrying out any property belonging to the prison or detention barrack, giving immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

87. No article, whether of food, bedding, clothing, or of any other kind, shall be received into the prison or detention barrack until it has been examined, to ascertain that it contains nothing contrary to the rules of the military prisons and detention barracks; and the admission of any article which appears likely to be used for an improper purpose may be refused by order of the Superintendent.

88. Any person not being a member of the Staff shall not be permitted to enter the gates without an order from the officer commanding or other superior authority. Natives of India must be accompanied by a member of the Staff, and shall not hold any communication with a soldier under sentence.

89. No member of the Staff shall sell or let to, nor shall any person in trust for or employed by him sell or let to, or derive any benefit from the selling or letting of any article to any soldier under sentence.

90. No member of the Staff shall, nor shall any person in trust for or employed by him, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract for supplies to the prison or detention barrack.

91. No member of the Staff shall at any time receive money, fee, or gratuity of any kind for the admission of any visitors to the prison or detention barrack or to soldiers under sentence, or from or on behalf of any soldier under sentence, on any pretext whatever.

92. Members of the Staff shall not be absent from the prison or detention barrack without leave from the Superintendent, and before absenting themselves they shall leave their keys, books, and hand over their duties in due form.

93. All members of the Staff shall frequently examine the state of the rooms, bedding, locks, bolts, and shall seize all prohibited articles, and deliver them to the Superintendent forthwith.

94. No person shall be permitted to sleep in the apartments of any member of a prison or detention barrack staff without permission from the Superintendent, such permission to be reported to the weekly Visitor.

95. It is the duty of all members of the Staff to treat the soldiers under sentence with kindness and humanity, to listen patiently to and report their complaints or grievances, being firm at the same time in maintaining order and discipline, and enforcing complete observance of the rules and regulations of the prison or detention barrack.

96. Members of the Staff shall duly inform the Superintendent of any soldier under sentence who desires to see him, or to make any complaint, or to prefer any request to him or to any superior authority. Any neglect in carrying out this instruction will be most severely dealt with.

97. It shall be the duty of every member of the Staff to direct the attention of the Superintendent to any soldier under sentence who may appear to him not in health, though he may not complain; or whose state of mind may appear to him deserving of special notice and care, in order that the opinion and instructions of the Medical Officer may be taken on the case.

98. Members of the Staff shall abstain from using irritating language or gestures towards, and shall not strike a soldier under sentence unless compelled to do so in self-defence, and, in any case, in which the application of force to a soldier under sentence is needful, no more force than is necessary shall be used.

99. No member of the Staff, on any pretence whatever, through favour or mistaken notions of kindness, shall fail to make an immediate report to the Superintendent or other superior officer, of any misconduct or wilful disobedience of the prison and detention barrack regulations.

100. No member of the Staff shall unnecessarily converse with a soldier under sentence, nor allow any familiarity on the part of soldiers towards himself or any other member of the Staff; nor shall he on any account speak of his duties, or of any matters of discipline or prison or detention barrack arrangement, within the hearing of the soldiers under sentence.

101. No member of the Staff shall have any pecuniary dealing whatsoever with any soldier under sentence, or employ any soldier under sentence on his private account, nor shall he correspond with or hold any intercourse with the friends or relatives of any soldier under sentence, unless expressly authorised by proper authority; nor shall he make any unauthorized communications concerning the prison or detention barrack or soldier under sentence to any person whatever. He shall not, without authority, communi-

cate to the public press, information derived from official sources or connected with his duties or the prison or detention barrack, and any such communication by a member of the Staff, without authority, will be regarded as a breach of confidence, and will render him liable to reversion to former unit.

102. All members of the Staff shall be careful not to allow any soldiers under sentence under their charge to be employed directly or indirectly, for the private benefit or advantage of any person or persons, or in any way not in conformity to the established regulations of the prison or detention barrack.

103. All members of the Staff will be held responsible for being fully acquainted with the rules and orders relating to their respective duties. They shall strictly conform to and obey the orders of the Superintendent in every respect. They shall assist him in maintaining order and discipline among the soldiers under sentence. For this end, punishment for prison and detention barrack offences must sometimes be resorted to upon their report; but good temper and good example on the part of the members of the Staff will have great influence in preventing the frequent recurrence of offences, and the necessity for such punishments.

104. No member of the Staff shall use tobacco, opium, or spirituous or fermented liquors within the walls of the prison or detention barrack, except under such restrictions as to time and place as may be laid down by the officer commanding and approved by the proper authority.

105. Every member of the Staff, who shall, contrary to orders, bring in or carry out, or endeavour to bring in or carry out, or knowingly allow to be brought in or carried out, to or for any soldier under sentence, any money, clothing, provisions, tobacco, letters, papers, or other articles whatsoever, shall be forthwith suspended from his office by the Superintendent of the prison or detention barrack, who shall report the offence to the proper authority.

106. Any member of the Staff may be placed at any time on a period of special probation by order of the General Officer Commanding the Division, for any reason which may seem to require such a course, and should he fail to improve or profit by such probation, he shall be returned to his former unit.

107. No member of the Staff shall follow any trade or business, or, without special permission, hold any office of a public character unconnected with the prison or detention barrack.

108. In appointing non-commissioned officers to prisons or detention barracks, those candidates will be preferred who if equally eligible on other grounds, have a knowledge of a trade which can be followed in the prison or detention barrack; and all members of the Staff shall consider it a part of their engagement that they are to instruct soldiers under sentence in such trade, if called upon to do so.

109. All members of the Staff shall reside in the quarters provided for them, unless they shall have permission not to do so, in which case they may be required to reside within such distance from the prison or detention barrack as may be considered convenient.

110. Any temporary non-commissioned officers or soldiers, who may be detailed for service in the prison or detention barrack, shall attend during such hours as may be prescribed and perform such duties in connection with the prison or detention barrack as may be allotted to them. They shall obey such orders as they may receive from the Superintendent or other member of the Staff, and they will strictly adhere to the rules and orders thereof.

111. Members of the Staff employed in charge of soldiers under sentence should strive to acquire a moral influence over them by performing their duties conscientiously, but without harshness. They should especially try to raise the mind of the soldier to a proper feeling of moral obligation by the example of their own uniform regard to truth and integrity, even in the smallest matters; such conduct will, in most cases, secure the respect and confidence of soldiers, and will make the duties of the Staff more satisfactory to themselves and more useful to the public.

112. Members of the Staff must understand that their prospects of promotion will depend on the report which their superiors may make as to their qualifications for, and their conduct in, the performance of their duties. Merit, and not favour, will thus be the ground of advancement.

113. The following offences may be disposed of by the officer commanding, but in cases in which the power of the officer commanding is not sufficient to deal adequately with the offence a report shall be made to higher authority :—

Carelessness.

Neglect of duty.

Slovenliness.

Unpunctuality in attendance at the prison or detention barrack, or in the performance of duties.

Cursing, swearing, or using bad language.

Any other breach of rules not herein specially provided for.

Leaving a room door unlocked.

Sleeping on duty.

113a. The following offences will be at once reported to higher authority, and will be considered to merit reversion to former unit :—

Disobedience of orders.

Insubordination.

Gross neglect, such as allowing a soldier under sentence to escape; leaving a room door unlocked, having been already guilty of the same offence; or other continued or repeated neglect of duty.

Gross or continued carelessness.

Holding familiar conversation with a soldier under sentence.

Absence without leave.

Repeated unpunctuality.

Conduct unbecoming the character of a member of the prison or detention barrack staff.

Trafficking with a soldier under sentence.

Introducing prohibited articles.

Employing a soldier under sentence to work for him.

Illtreating a soldier under sentence.

114. Offences or neglect of duty committed by warrant and non-commissioned officers shall be disposed of in accordance with the King's Regulations when not at variance with Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the Army Act. Cases of serious neglect or violation of duty, or repeated misconduct, shall be reported at once to the General Officer Commanding the Division.

115. In the case of a member of the Staff being reported for drunkenness, a report will be at once made through the General Officer Commanding the Division to the Adjutant General in India.

116. Swearing and improper language, knowingly incurring debts which they are unable to pay, the habit of keeping bad company, gambling, or any disreputable conduct, will be considered a sufficient reason for the dismissal or reversion to former unit of a member of the Staff.

117. A member of the Staff will not be allowed to continue in office if there be reasonable ground to believe that he betrays the confidence placed in him, by making any unauthorised communications concerning the prisons or detention barracks to the friends of soldiers under sentence or to any other person, or that he, by correspondence or otherwise carries on communications prejudicial to the good order, discipline, and security of the prison or detention barrack.

118. All punishments awarded shall be recorded by the officer commanding as directed under the approved regulations.

119. Any member of the Staff having any complaint or request to make connected with his duty or position in the prison or detention barrack, must state the same respectfully to the Superintendent, in writing, if desired to do so, and may, if necessary, bring the complaint before the weekly Visitor, or appeal to higher authority. Should he, instead of pursuing the course above indicated, put forward such complaint or request in a manner prejudicial to good order or discipline, he will be liable to be dismissed, or reversion to former unit, or to be dealt with as the case may deserve. The Superintendent is to forward all complaints or reports made to any superior authority, but he is at liberty to offer any explanation which they may seem to require.

120. Members of the Staff must be careful to avoid any such discussion among themselves concerning occurrences or arrangements within the prison or detention barrack as might be prejudicial to the good order, security, and well being of the establishment.

121. All wrangling or discussion about private matters between the Staff, within the prison or detention barrack or elsewhere, while on duty, is strictly forbidden.

122. All communications must be made and transmitted through the proper channel.

123. No member of the Staff shall, on any account, enter a room of a soldier under sentence at night, unless accompanied by another member of the Staff, and then only in case of the sickness of the soldier, or other emergency.

124. All members of the Staff except those on night duty, are expected to be within their quarters at such time of night as may be directed from time to time, in order that their services may be available if required, and that they may be in a fit condition for duty on the following day.

125. No member of the Staff shall be absent during the appointed hours of attendance, or from any of the duties of the prison or detention barrack, without permission of the Superintendent.

126. Every member of the Staff shall, on being relieved from any particular duty, or transferred to another part of the prison or

detention barrack, point out to his successor all matters of special importance connected with his duties, and explain any directions of the Visitor, Medical Officer, or other superior officer, affecting any particular soldier under sentence.

127. A member of the Staff entrusted with keys must keep them carefully in his own possession, and shall not leave them lying about, nor lend them to any person on any pretence whatever.

128. When going off duty for the night, they will deliver over their keys according to instructions, having first seen the doors locked, and all safe, and report to the Superintendent accordingly.

129. No member of the Staff shall be permitted to receive any visitors in the interior of the prison or detention barrack. And no member of the Staff occupying government quarters, shall permit any person, not being a regular member of his family, to remain for the night in such quarters without the permission of the Superintendent.

130. Members of the Staff are required to watch the soldiers under sentence in their various movements and employments throughout the day, and during meals to use vigilance to prevent communication, by word or sign, between soldiers under sentence except so far as is allowed, and vigilantly to watch over the soldiers throughout the night, in order to preserve silence and decorum.

131. Especial care must be taken that no ladders, planks, wheelbarrows, ropes, chains, implements, or materials of any kind likely to facilitate escape, are left carelessly exposed at any time in the yards or elsewhere. All such articles, when not in use, must be kept in their appointed places.

132. The utmost care should be taken by all persons connected with the prison or detention barrack to guard against accidents by fire from the lights, furnaces, &c., in and about the prison or detention barrack; it is their duty immediately to report any danger of such accidents which they may observe in any part of the prison or detention barrack, and to use all possible means to prevent the same. No light or fires are to be left burning unnecessarily or unattended, but are to be thoroughly extinguished. No light is at any time to be carried about the prison or detention barrack, unless it is enclosed in a lantern; and each member of the Staff coming on duty during the night is to see that a careful examination is made, to guard against danger from fire.

133. Members of the Staff shall call attention to any defects in the drainage, ventilation, or sanitary condition of the prison or detention barrack, which may come under their notice.

Rooms of Soldiers under Sentence.

134. Each soldier under sentence shall usually occupy a room by himself by day and by night (except as otherwise directed).

135. In every prison or detention barrack special rooms shall be provided for the temporary confinement of refractory or violent soldiers under sentence.

136. No room shall be used for the separate confinement of a soldier under sentence unless it is certified to be of such a size, and to be lighted, warmed, ventilated and fitted up in such a manner as may be requisite for health, and furnished with the means of enabling the soldier to communicate at any time with a member of the Staff of the prison or detention barrack.

137. No special room shall be used unless it is certified that it is furnished with the means of enabling the soldier under sentence to communicate at any time with a member of the Staff of the prison or detention barrack, and that it can be used as a special room without detriment to the health of the soldier under sentence, and the time for which it may be so used shall be stated in the certificate.

138. The duty of ascertaining the state of the room used for the separate confinement or punishment of soldiers under sentence will devolve on a Board consisting of a Staff Officer appointed by the General Officer Commanding, the P. M. O. and an Officer of the Royal Engineers. The fitness of the rooms for occupation will be certified by the former officer to the Officer Commanding the Station, before they are occupied by soldiers under sentence.

Admission, Discharge, and Removal of Soldiers under Sentence.

139. Soldiers committed to prisons and detention barracks will, in addition to the articles specified in A. R. I, Vol. XI, take with them the following articles :—

MOUNTED SERVICES.—The rifle (if armed therewith), the articles of equipment, &c., laid down for "Marching order—on the man" in Cavalry Training, with the exception of revolver and pouch.

DISMOUNTED SERVICES.—The articles of equipment, &c., laid down for "Marching order," except bayonet and scabbard.

139a. The following articles shall be supplied and charged for in the prison or detention barrack accounts, namely,—

(a) Canvas suits, two per room, plus 10 per cent. as a reserve, for the protection of uniform clothing when the soldiers under sentence are at work;

(b) Waistcoats or banians, flannel, six per room to admit of a change twice weekly; and

(c) Waistcoats, serge, with long sleeves, one per room, for issue during autumn and winter months at stations where climatic conditions require it.

140. Soldiers who are not to return to the colours on completion of their sentence will not take carbine or rifle.

141. Soldiers under sentence shall be searched on admission and at such times subsequently as may be directed, and all prohibited articles shall be taken from them.

The searching of a soldier under sentence shall be conducted with due regard to decency and self-respect, and in as seemly a manner as is consistent with the necessity of discovering any concealed article. A soldier under sentence shall not be searched in the presence of another soldier under sentence.

142. Every soldier under sentence shall, as soon as possible, be separately examined by the Medical Officer, who shall enter in the diary of medical events, a record of the state of health of the soldier, and any observations he may deem it expedient to add.

143. Every soldier under sentence shall take a bath on reception, unless it shall be otherwise directed by the Superintendent or Medical Officer.

144. If any soldier under sentence is found to have any cutaneous disease, or to be infested with vermin, means shall be taken effectually to eradicate the same, and the case reported to the officer commanding.

145. Every soldier under sentence shall be weighed and measured on reception and on discharge, as may be ordered or the Medical Officer may require, and the result shall be recorded by the Medical Officer.

146. After soldiers under sentence are received at the prison or detention barrack, the abstract of the rules relating to the conduct and treatment of soldiers under sentence shall be read over to them, and proper means shall afterwards be taken by the Superintendent for making them acquainted with the purport and effect of such rules.

147. Before any soldier under sentence can be received into the prison or detention barrack, whether on first commitment or on removal from another prison or detention barrack, the Superintendent must receive for him a separate committal on the approved form, carefully filled up in all its parts. Extracts from the conduct book will, in all cases, be annexed to the committal; and the Superintendent will obtain from the commanding officer such further information as may be required with reference to the general character of a soldier under sentence, his standard of education, &c.

148. Men of the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines under sentence by court-martial, or by a commanding officer, may be committed to a military prison or detention barrack, and they will be received, provided accommodation is available. They will be eligible to earn remission of part of their sentences under the same conditions, as far as applicable, as are laid down in these rules for soldiers under sentence.

149. A "Property Book" shall be kept in which shall be made an entry (to be signed by the soldier under sentence, and attested by the appointed member of the prison or detention barrack staff), of the clothes, money or other articles found upon the soldier, which clothes, money, and articles, the Superintendent shall take into his possession, to be accounted for or returned to such soldier when discharged from the prison or detention barrack, and any other money that may be received for a soldier under sentence shall be placed to the credit of such soldier, and similarly accounted for on his discharge.

150. The clothes and other articles shall be purified if they require it.

151. No soldier under sentence shall be released before the termination of his sentence of imprisonment or detention, except by written order from competent authority, delivered to the Superintendent, or unless he has earned remission of sentence under these rules.

152. A soldier under sentence shall invariably be admitted into, and released from prison or detention barrack after the regular dinner hour and before dark. When a sentence expires on a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, he may be released on the previous day.

For purposes of punishment a soldier under sentence may be detained in a prison or detention barrack until the moment when his sentence legally expires, viz., if the sentence is in days, mid-

night of the day on which the sentence expires, or, if it is in hours, until the full period of hours has been passed in a prison or detention barrack.

153. Whenever it may be necessary to remove or release a soldier under sentence before the time stated in his commitment as the termination of his imprisonment or detention, one day's notice, stating the day and hour of release when practicable, will be transmitted to the Superintendent by the officer authorizing the release or removal of the soldier under sentence.

If removed for transfer to another prison or detention barrack, the original commitment is to be transmitted to the Superintendent of the prison or detention barrack to which the soldier under sentence is removed, accompanied by a removal order on the prescribed form, to which must be attached a certificate from the Medical Officer as to the state of health of the soldier under sentence.

The Superintendent of the prison or detention barrack from which any soldier under sentence is so removed will take and retain a receipt for the commitment on handing it over to the non-commissioned officer removing the soldier.

154. The officer commanding shall transmit to the proper officer the names of the soldiers under sentence who are shortly to be discharged from the prison or detention barrack (specifying in each case the day and hour) a sufficient time beforehand to enable the necessary arrangements to be made for disposing of them at the expiration of sentence.

155. Upon the return to his regiment or corps of every soldier under sentence by court-martial, the officer commanding shall make a report of his conduct and character to his commanding officer.

156. A soldier under sentence ordered to be discharged from the Army, not being a convict, and whose discharge is not to be carried out in India, will be supplied with clothing as detailed in Army Regulations, India, Volume XI.

157. On convicts leaving a military prison *en route* to the port of embarkation, all bedding that may have been sent with them from their corps shall be returned into store. Each convict shall be supplied with clothing at the public expense as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume XI.

158. On the discharge of a soldier under sentence, the letters addressed to him while in custody are to be given up to him with his own property, unless the Visitor authorises the Superintendent to withhold them on account of their contents.

Food, Clothing, and Bedding of Soldiers under Sentence.

159. Every soldier under sentence shall sleep in a room by himself. Epileptic soldiers or those labouring under diseases requiring assistance or supervision in the night, may at any time, notwithstanding this rule, be placed, by order of the Medical Officer, with not fewer than two other soldiers under sentence.

160. Such additional clothing and bedding may be issued during severe weather, or in special cases, as the Medical Officer may deem requisite.

161. The scale of diet for soldiers under sentence shall be the scale contained in India Army Form P. 1471.

162. Scales and legal weights and measures shall be provided, open to the use of any soldiers under sentence under such regulations as may be necessary.

163. A soldier under sentence who has any complaint to make regarding the diet furnished to him, or who wishes his diet to be weighed or measured to ascertain whether he is supplied with the authorised quantity, must make his request as soon as possible after the diet is handed to him, and it will be weighed or measured in his presence and in that of the member of the Staff deputed for that purpose. Should, however, repeated complaints of a groundless nature be made by any soldier under sentence under colour of this rule, with the evident purpose of giving annoyance or trouble, it shall be treated as a breach of prison or detention barrack discipline, and the offender will be liable to punishment accordingly.

164. A soldier under sentence shall, during the whole of his sentence, when it does not exceed 14 days, and during 14 days of his sentence when it exceeds 14 days, be required to sleep without a palliasse, unless the Medical Officer shall order otherwise. He shall not be deprived of a palliasse for the rest of his sentence, except as a punishment.

Each soldier under sentence shall be supplied with a palliasse and pillow cases from the prison or detention barrack store. Other requisites of bedding must be sent with the soldier from his regiment.

Personal Cleanliness.

165. Soldiers under sentence shall be required to keep themselves clean and decent in their persons. They shall obey such

regulations as regards washing, bathing, hair cutting, and shaving, as may be established with a view to a proper maintenance of health and cleanliness. They shall change their underclothing daily in the hot weather, and three times a week in the cold weather. The hair of soldiers under sentence shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for purposes of health and cleanliness.

166. No soldier under sentence shall be stripped or bathed in the presence of any other soldier under sentence.

167. Soldiers under sentence shall keep their rooms, utensils, books, clothing, and bedding clean and neatly arranged, and shall, under the charge of a member of the Staff, during dry weather, remove their bedding and expose it to the sun. They shall clean and sweep the yards, passages, and other parts of the prison or detention barrack as may be directed.

Employment of Soldiers under Sentence.

168. A soldier under sentence may be employed in the service of the prison or detention barrack, but shall not be employed in the discipline thereof, or in the service of any member of the Staff thereof.

169. Every soldier under sentence shall, for 14 days, or for the whole of his sentence, if it is less than 14 days, be employed in strict separation, if possible, on hard bodily or hard manual work, provided that no soldier shall be so employed for more than 8 or less than 5 hours per diem, exclusive of meals. If his sentence be more than 14 days, he shall after that period, provided his conduct and industry are good, be employed on work of a less hard description in association if practicable, and shall be eligible for all the privileges of the progressive stage system, *vide* paragraph 286. Provided that no soldier under sentence shall be required to perform any work of any description unless certified by the Medical Officer to be fit for such work.

Any soldier under sentence suffering from physical or mental infirmity, likely to be aggravated by cellular isolation shall be employed on such work and in such way as the Medical Officer may direct.

170. The work of all soldiers under sentence shall, if possible, be productive, and the trades and industries taught and carried on shall, if practicable, be such as may be useful to the soldier on discharge.

171. On Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday and General Fast or Thanksgiving Days, the employment of a soldier under sentence shall be confined to what is strictly necessary for the service of the prison or detention barrack.

A soldier under sentence who is a Jew shall not be compelled to work on his Sabbath.

172. The Medical Officer shall from time to time examine the soldiers under sentence during the time of their being employed at hard work and shall enter in the diary of medical events the name of any soldier whose health he thinks to be endangered by a continuance at work, and thereupon that soldier shall not again be employed at such work until the Medical Officer certifies that he is fit for such employment.

173. A system of progressive stages shall be established with specific privileges attached to each stage, and every soldier under sentence shall have the opportunity of profiting by this system.

A soldier under sentence while in any stage shall be entitled to every privilege attached to that stage, unless he forfeits any privilege as provided by this rule.

The promotion of a soldier under sentence from the lower to the higher stage shall be gained by industry, good conduct, and attention to his drill and instruction, but it may be postponed for idleness or misconduct, or he may be removed to the lower stage, or he may forfeit any of the privileges of his stage.

A daily record of the industry of every soldier under sentence shall be kept in marks, the award of which shall be carefully supervised by the Visitor, and a soldier shall, as a condition of becoming eligible for remission, earn the required number of marks, and, in addition, any marks he may have forfeited for misconduct.

Every soldier under sentence shall also be required to earn, as a condition of obtaining promotion to the higher stage, the number of marks assigned to the lower stage, and also any additional marks, if any, awarded in that stage as a punishment.

174. Hard work shall consist of stone-breaking, or such other like description of hard bodily or hard manual work as may be appointed by the Officer Commanding the Station.

Remission of Sentence.

175. A soldier sentenced to imprisonment or detention for a period of 28 days or upwards shall be eligible, by special industry and good conduct, and (if not sentenced to discharge with ignominy)

proficiency and attention to drill and military training, to earn a remission of a portion of his imprisonment or detention, not exceeding one-sixth of the whole sentence.

176. In order to earn a remission of sentence, a soldier referred to in Rule 175 must earn five-sixths of the total number of marks obtainable during the whole of his sentence.

177. A soldier under sentence shall be allotted full marks for any time spent in the guard-room or in hospital prior to commitment and also for any day he is unable to work, provided that such detention or inability to work is not through his own fault.

178. A soldier under sentence on obtaining the number of marks entitling him to remission of the remainder of his sentence shall be forthwith released, and the unexpired portion of his sentence of imprisonment or detention shall be deemed to be remitted.

Health of Soldiers under Sentence.

179. Soldiers under sentence, if employed at work in their own rooms, shall be permitted to take such exercise in the open air as the Medical Officer may deem necessary for their health.

180. The names of the soldiers under sentence who desire to see the Medical Officer, or appear out of health, shall be reported by the member of the staff attending them to the Superintendent, and by him without delay to the Medical Officer.

181. All directions given by the Medical Officer in relation to any soldier under sentence, with the exception of orders for the supply of medicines or directions in relation to such matters as are carried into effect by the Medical Officer himself, or under his superintendence, shall be entered day by day in the diary of medical events which shall have a separate column in which entries are to be made by the Superintendent stating in respect of each direction the fact of its having been or not having been complied with, accompanied by such observations, if any, as the Superintendent may think fit to make, and the date of the entry.

182. Tatties and watering establishments, or, if necessary, thermantidotes with establishments, in lieu thereof, may be provided for the prison or detention barrack during time of extreme heat, on the recommendation of the senior medical officer of the station, if concurred in by the principal medical officer of the division or brigade. Similarly, punkhas with establishments may be provided in the absence of tatties or thermantidotes. In either case, a report shall be at once made to the Controller of Military Accounts concerned by the principal medical officer of the division or brigade.

Religious Instruction and Duties of the Chaplains.

183. The Church of England Chaplain for the time being at the station in which the prison or detention barrack is situated shall be the Church of England Chaplain of the prison, hereinafter referred to as "the Chaplain."

184. Religious Instruction shall be given by the Chaplain, at hours to be arranged, to those who are willing to receive it. Divine service will be held once during the week, and on Christmas Day, and Good Friday. The Chaplain shall frequently visit the soldiers under sentence and distribute books deemed proper for Religious Instruction. He shall administer the Holy Communion on suitable occasions to those who are desirous of receiving it. Soldiers under sentence shall attend Divine Service when such service is performed. This rule shall not apply to any soldier under sentence who is visited by a minister of a church or persuasion differing from the Church of England. Defaulters, except when in close confinement, shall attend Divine Service, unless they are excluded owing to disorderly conduct.

185. The Chaplain shall communicate to the officer commanding any abuse or impropriety in the prison or detention barrack which may come to his knowledge, and shall enter the same in the Chaplain's book.

186. Each soldier under sentence who can read shall be furnished with a Bible and Prayer-Book, such as is approved for the denomination to which he belongs.

187. The Chaplain shall attend the prison or detention barrack as frequently as possible, recording the times of his arrival and departure, and the duties he performed.

188. He shall notify the times of the administration of the Holy Communion, and that soldiers under sentence desiring to become communicants must signify their wish to him before the time appointed, in order that he may confer with them thereon.

189. He shall, as far as possible, see and admonish the soldiers under sentence on admission and discharge; he shall also occasionally see each soldier under sentence separately.

190. Chaplains of any Church or persuasion different from that of the Church of England shall be deemed to be Chaplains within

the meaning of these rules, and shall be made acquainted with the names of all soldiers under sentence of their persuasions, and with such other particulars respecting them as may be necessary for the performance of their duties.

191. Such Chaplains shall have access to such soldiers under sentence at the usual hours for the purpose of affording to them religious instruction; but they shall not hold communication with any soldiers under sentence other than those of their own persuasion.

192. Such Chaplains shall perform Divine Service at such times as may be appointed, if it should appear to the proper authority that there are a sufficient number of soldiers under sentense to attend and the circumstances of the prison or detention barrack admit of the necessary arrangements for the purpose being made.

193. Such Chaplains shall, so far as may be practicable, see and admonish every soldier under sentence of their persuasion, both on admission and on discharge, and they shall visit any soldiers of their persuasion who may require spiritual advice and assistance

194. Such Chaplains shall visit the sick soldiers of their persuasion as the exigencies of each case may require.

195. Such Chaplains shall have access to the catalogue of books to be issued to soldiers under sentence, and if they make objection to any book it shall not be issued to any soldier of their persuasion without superior authority.

196. All Chaplains shall, in carrying out their duties, be careful not to interfere with the established rules and regulations of the prison or detention barrack or the routine of discipline and work. They shall confer with the officer commanding on all points connected with their duties; they shall co-operate with him, and with the other officials of the prison or detention barrack, in promoting the good order of the establishment, so far as concerns the duties of their office.

Library.

197. A library shall be provided in each prison or detention barrack, consisting of such books as are likely to impart secular and religious knowledge, which may be issued to the soldiers under sentence under the conditions laid down from time to time. The library shall be under the care of the Church of England Chaplain, who shall keep up the supply of books by purchase under local arrangements up to the amount allotted to the prison or detention barrack for the purpose. The allotment shall under no circumstances be exceeded. Selections shall ordinarily be made from the catalogue of books authorised for soldiers under sentence which has been supplied to each prison, or detention barrack, but books not shown in the catalogue, also a few books in foreign languages, may be purchased, provided that they are of a useful and instructive kind.

Bills, supported by the vendor's receipts, for the value of books purchased by the chaplain, shall be submitted to the Examiner of Military Accounts, of the Division concerned.

School Instruction.

198. School instruction of one hour's duration will be given on 3 days in each week to soldiers in the 2nd stage who are undergoing sentences of 56 days and upwards, and who are likely to benefit by such instruction, such as illiterate soldiers, or those not in possession of a 3rd class certificate of education.

199. The schools will be under the A. G. in India and informal inspections and examinations will be carried out by the Inspector of Army Schools to ascertain progress, but not for certificates.

200. The Officer Commanding the Station will be the commanding officer of the school.

201. The scope of instruction will be as laid down for 3rd, 2nd, and 1st Class Certificates of Education in the Army School Regulations, with the addition of reading, except that men who are to be discharged from the service at the termination of their imprisonment or detention will not be required to learn military accounts, or any other service subject, but will be taught an ordinary debtor and creditor account. Great attention will be paid to handwriting.

202. Room lessons (analogous to home lessons) in the shape of a few pages from a historical or other reader or from a history, may be given to those who wish to have them, but no punishment may be inflicted for neglecting them.

203. The classes will be taught by a member of the Staff certified by the Inspector of Army Schools as competent to teach the prescribed subjects.

204. In order to make the tuition as effective as possible, it will, in all cases in which it can be so arranged, be given collectively, under proper supervision, classes being formed in a suitable room, the soldiers under sentence being seated at tables, far enough apart to prevent communication between them and strict discipline being maintained.

205. The instructions will be given at such times as may be considered desirable to suit local conditions, but care must be taken that the drill is not interfered with, and that a minimum of 5 hours' work is performed by each soldier under sentence on every week day.

206. In view of the great importance of education in developing the intelligence of the young soldier, officers in charge are enjoined to do the best in their power to effectively carry on the educational work with the means at their disposal.

207. On economical grounds, demands for books and other school material will be carefully limited; they should be based on the scale sanctioned by Government.

Precautions against Fire.

208. The Officer Commanding the Station shall issue the necessary orders as safeguards against "Fire," *vide* para. 164, Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

209. A daily inspection and report should be made to ensure that tanks which contain water intended for use on such occasions are kept full, and that the pressure in all mains supplied from other sources is sufficient.

210. In the hall of the prison or detention barrack, or other conspicuous part, a board should be placed stating where the hydrants are which would be used in case of fire in the several parts of the prison or detention barrack, and where the keys, turncocks, fire buckets, ladders, and other necessary implements are to be obtained.

211. In case of fire the member of the Staff in charge of the prison or detention barrack at the time will be responsible for the proper arrangements being made.

212. The orders to be observed in case of fire will be read out once a quarter to all the members of the Staff; and non-commissioned officers newly appointed are expected to have made themselves acquainted with them before being considered to have passed their probation.

213. A fire picquet of soldiers under sentence will be told off and located in the rooms nearest to the fire appliances. All the prison or detention barrack staff are to be trained in fire duties, and should have a knowledge of the hydrants.

214. In case of fire occurring in any building occupied by soldiers under sentence, or quarters occupied by members of the staff, or contiguous thereto, safety of life is the main object to be attended to in the first instance; the secure custody of soldiers under sentence, and steps for extinguishing the fire, will be the next consideration.

215. In the event of the assistance of soldiers under sentence being required, the fire party will be turned out, but only as many of these are to be taken at a time as may be necessary for the duty required.

216. In the event of a military guard being present, one half to be posted at intervals round the prison or detention barrack, the other half to be kept in reserve.

Visits to, and Communications with, Soldiers under Sentence.

217. The Superintendent may demand the name and address of any visitor to a soldier under sentence; and when he has any ground for suspicion may search, or cause to be searched, male visitors, such search not to be in the presence of any soldier under sentence or of another visitor: and in case of any visitor refusing to be searched, the Superintendent may deny him admission; the grounds of such proceeding, with the particulars thereof, to be entered in the Superintendent's book.

218. A soldier under sentence after 2 weeks of the term of his sentence have expired shall, provided his conduct and industry have been satisfactory, be allowed to communicate with his relatives and respectable friends by letter, and to be visited by them in the prison or detention barrack, and subsequently he shall be allowed the same privilege at intervals, to be determined according to his good conduct and industry. Not more than three persons shall be admitted to visit a soldier under sentence at one time. No other person shall be allowed to communicate with a soldier under sentence except at the discretion of the officer commanding or Visitor. These privileges may be forfeited at any time for misconduct or breach of regulations of the prison or detention barrack.

219. The officer commanding or Visitor may allow any soldier under sentence entitled to a visit to write a letter and receive a reply, in lieu of such visit, should his friends be unable to visit him.

219*a*. No person shall be admitted to visit a soldier under sentence until he has given his name and address and relationship to,

or connection with, the soldier, if any, and these particulars shall be duly recorded.

220. If the Superintendent shall know any sufficient cause why any visitor should not be admitted, he shall refuse admission to such person, duly recording the circumstances in his journal.

221 Visitors to soldiers under sentence shall be admitted only to the place appropriated for the purpose, except in special cases with the sanction of the proper authority, and in the case of soldiers under sentence reported by the Medical Officer to be seriously ill, who may be visited elsewhere by any near relative or friend, on a written order of the officer commanding or Visitor.

222. Soldiers under sentence shall be visited in the presence of a member of the staff.

223. The period of the visit allowed to any soldier under sentence may be extended at the discretion of the Superintendent.

224. No person shall be allowed to visit a soldier under sentence on a Sunday, except in case of emergency.

225. Officers of police may visit soldiers under sentence for the purpose of identification, on production of an order from the proper police or magisterial authority.

226 If there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that any person who is admitted within the prison or detention barrack for the purpose of seeing a soldier under sentence brings in or takes out any articles for an improper purpose, or contrary to the regulations of the prison or detention barrack, the Superintendent is authorized to suspend the visit of such person, duly recording the fact in his journal. He may remove from the prison or detention barrack any visitor to such prison or barrack, or to a soldier under sentence, whose conduct is improper, recording the same in his journal

Offences against the Discipline of Military Prisons or Detention Barracks.

227 (1) No punishment or privations of any kind shall be awarded to soldiers under sentence except by, or under the orders of, the officer commanding, the weekly Visitor, or a Board of Visitors.

(2) No soldier under sentence shall be punished until he has had an opportunity of hearing the charges and evidence against him, and of making his defence.

(3) Offences committed by soldiers under sentence against the staff should be disposed of under these rules

(4) No soldier under sentence shall, without orders from the general officer of the division, be tried by court martial for offences committed against prison or detention barrack discipline.

228. (1) The officer commanding or the weekly Visitor may hear complaints respecting any of the following offences when committed by a soldier under sentence, that is to say —

(a) Disobedience of any detention barrack or prison rule;
(b) Disobedience of the directions of any detention barrack or prison officer,
(c) Common assaults upon another soldier under sentence;
(d) Profane cursing or swearing,
(e) Indecent behaviour,
(f) Irreverent behaviour during divine service.
(g) Insulting or threatening language to any officer or fellow soldier under sentence,
(h) Idleness or negligence in work or at drill;
(i) Wilfully damaging detention barrack or prison property; and
(j) Wilful mismanagement of work.

(2) All the offences mentioned in clause (1) are hereby declared to be offences against detention barrack or prison discipline.

229 The officer commanding or the weekly Visitor may examine any person touching such offences, and determine thereupon and punish the offender by—

(a) admonition;
(b) reduction from a higher to a lower stage;
(c) confinement in a punishment room upon bread and water diet for any time not exceeding three days;
(d) Forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding fourteen days

230. (1) When a soldier under sentence is guilty of repeated offences against prison or detention barrack discipline, or is guilty of any offence against prison or detention barrack discipline, which the officer commanding or the weekly Visitor is not by these rules empowered to punish, the officer commanding shall direct a Board of Visitors to assemble for the proper investigation of the case.

(2) The investigation shall be recorded in writing, and the examination of witnesses shall be upon oath or affirmation and in the presence of the soldier under sentence, who shall be given the same opportunity of defence that is accorded to a soldier tried by a court-martial.

(8) The board shall have power to punish such offender as follows, namely :—

(i) by confinement in a punishment room for any term not exceeding fourteen days, to be kept there on bread and water (the amount of bread to be one and a half pounds *per diem*); but, where this punishment diet is continued beyond three days, the ordinary scale of diet shall be given on the fourth day and every alternate day thereafter. This period of confinement shall be included in, and shall not be in excess of, the term of sentence; provided that when a soldier under sentence is admitted to hospital while undergoing punishment on bread and water diet, or such diet is stopped under medical advice, the soldier shall not be again put on this reduced diet to complete the original term for which the punishment was ordered.

(ii) Forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days.

231. (1) In cases of urgent necessity, any soldier under sentence may be directed to be kept in irons by the orders in writing of the officer commanding or of two visitors (see Appendix III).

(2) Every such order shall specify the cause thereof and the time during which the soldier under sentence is to be kept in irons.

(3) The irons on ordinary occasions shall be common handcuffs.

(4) In extreme cases of refractory conduct, leg-irons may be used with or without handcuffs; but whenever this course is resorted to, an immediate report shall be made to the General Officer Commanding the Division.

(5) No soldier under sentence shall be put in irons or under any other mechanical restraint as a punishment. Irons or other means of mechanical restraint shall be used only when necessary for the purpose of restraining the soldier.

Offences in Relation to Military Prisons and Detention Barracks.

232. The following Sections (37, 38, and 39) of the Prison Act, 1865, shall be applicable to Military Prisons and Detention Barracks, as provided in Section 133 of the Army Act.—

"37. Every person who aids any prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from any prison, or who, with intent to facilitate the escape of any prisoner, conveys or causes to be conveyed into any prison any mask, dress or other disguise, or any letter, or any other article or thing, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding two years.

"38. Every person who, contrary to the regulations of the prison, brings or attempts by any means whatever to introduce into any prison any spirituous or fermented liquor or tobacco, and any officer of a prison who suffers any spirituous or fermented liquor or tobacco to be sold or used therein, contrary to the prison regulations, on conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and every officer of a prison convicted under this section shall, in addition to any other punishment, forfeit his office and all arrears of salary due to him.

"39. Every person who, contrary to the regulations of a prison, conveys or attempts to convey any letter or other document, or any article whatever not allowed by such regulations, into or out of any prison, shall, on conviction, incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and, if an officer of the prison, shall forfeit his office and all arrears of salary due to him; but this section shall not apply in cases where the offender is liable to a more severe punishment under any other provisions of this Act."

233. A notice setting forth the penalties that will be incurred by persons committing an offence in contravention of the three preceding sections shall be affixed in a conspicuous place outside the prison or detention barrack.

234. All offences under these rules made cognizable by a Magistrate shall be enquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. Provided that no Magistrate shall award any sentence in excess of his powers.

System of Progressive Stages.

235. The following instructions will be observed to give effect to the system of progressive stages :—

1. A soldier under sentence shall be able to earn on each weekday, 8, 7 or 6 marks according to degree of his industry, good behaviour and attention to military instruction. On Sunday he shall be awarded marks according to the degree of his industry during the previous week.

2. A soldier under sentence who is not at work by reason of his being under punishment is not entitled to receive marks, but if he is on the sick list, he will receive marks

according to his behaviour and previous industry, provided his illness has not been brought about by himself. Every soldier under sentence actually at work may receive marks provided he completes the minimum task required of him. A soldier who has not earned marks during the week is not to receive marks on Sunday.

3 A soldier under sentence who is idle or inattentive at instruction will be reported and be liable to punishment.

4. There shall be two stages which a soldier under sentence shall pass through, or through so much as the term of his sentence admits.

5. He shall commence in the first stage, and shall remain in that stage until he has earned 14 x 8 or 112 marks; afterwards, in the second stage, during the remainder of his sentence.

6. A soldier under sentence whose term of detention is 14 days or less shall serve the whole of it in the first stage.

7. A soldier under sentence who is idle, or who misconducts himself, or is inattentive to instruction, shall, in addition to, or in place of, any punishment which may be inflicted on him in accordance with the rules be liable :—

(a) To forfeit any stage privileges until he has earned a specified number of marks.

(b) To detention in the first stage until he shall have earned, in that stage, an additional number of marks.

(c) To degradation to the lower stage until he has earned in such lower stage a stated number of marks.

As soon as the soldier has earned the stated number of marks, he shall, unless he has, in the meantime, incurred further similar degradation, be restored to the stage from which he was degraded, and be credited with the number of marks he had previously earned therein.

8. A soldier under sentence in the first stage will :—

(a) Be employed daily on hard bodily or hard manual work for not more than eight or less than five hours exclusive of meals.

(b) Sleep without a palliasse.

(c) Perform 2 or 3 hours' military training.

(d) Be allowed books of religious and secular instruction.

(e) Be allowed exercise on Sunday.

9. A soldier under sentence in the second stage will :—

(a) Be employed on work of a less hard description, for not less than five hours daily.

(b) Sleep on a palliasse every night.

(c) Perform two or three hours' drill and gymnastics daily.

(d) Be allowed books of instruction, both religious and secular.

(e) Receive school instruction, if eligible under the regulations made for the education of soldiers under sentence.

(f) Be allowed a library book, which may be changed twice a week.

(g) Be allowed exercise on Sunday.

(h) Be allowed to receive and write a letter and receive a visit of twenty minutes' duration from a friend. Letters may be received and despatched at intervals of 14 days, and visitors received after an interval of three weeks, but under special circumstances the Superintendent will use his own discretion in regard to this matter.

236. No soldier under sentence, unless his conduct has been most satisfactory, who has previously served a sentence of imprisonment or detention by Court-Martial shall be eligible for any special employment as cleaner, cook, or orderly, and his work shall be performed, if possible, in strict separation whilst in the first stage.

237. The Visitor will give constant attention to the Progressive Stage system and will exercise a constant check on the award and registration of marks gained and forfeited. (*See* Appendix II.)

237a. Marks will be awarded daily by the Superintendent, and be proportioned to the behaviour and industry of the soldier under sentence as shown by the amount of work done, taking into account his capability.

237b. The Visitor will take frequent opportunities of inspecting the Stage Registers, so as to exercise a check on the awards.

237c. The Stage Register will invariably accompany a soldier under sentence when he is brought before the officer commanding or the Visitor under report, and any sentence affecting his

marks or stage privileges will at once be entered in the Register in the column for remarks, and will correspond with the entry in the Punishment Book.

237d. When the punishment awarded to a soldier under sentence for an offence against the discipline of a prison or detention barrack involves the deprivation of any stage privileges, the member of the Staff whose duty it is to carry out the sentence will be furnished with the particulars of it, and he should be required to certify that the award has been duly carried into effect.

Time Tables of Daily Duties and Parades.

238. The duties of the Staff and the employment of soldiers under sentence shall be regulated in accordance with a time table of daily duties fixed by the officer commanding to meet local conditions. A specimen time table for the employment of soldiers under sentence is given below as a guide.

Time Table of Daily Duties.

PRISONS AND DETENTION BARRACKS.

(Soldiers under Sentence.)

WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
A. M.		A.M.	
5.30	Bell rings. Rise, wash, dress, make beds, and sweep rooms, and prepare for kit inspection.	6.30	Rise.
		7.45	Breakfasts.
		10.15	Bell for Divine Service
6.5	Check roll taken, slops collected, names taken for Medical Officer, rooms, and hall swept	P.M.	
		12 30	Dinners
		5 50	Suppers. Lock up.
6.20	Kit and room inspection, and tasks checked.	9.0	Lights out.
6.40	Work commences.		
7 45	Breakfasts.		
8.15	Clean equipment, rooms, &c		
8.50	Closeting carried out.		
9.15	Parade in marching order for military training.		
P.M.			
12 25	Military training ceases		
12.30	Dinners.		
1.0	Clean kits, rooms, and equipment.		
1.15	Recommence work in rooms		
2.15	Outside work recommences.		
4 15	School.		
5.45	School and work ceases		
5 50	Suppers.		
6 15	Work recommences in rooms.		
8.0	Work ceases. Lock up.		
9 0	Lights out.		

During inclement weather it will be within the discretion of a Superintendent to vary the hours laid down for particular work or duty, and to ensure, as far as possible, that the duty, drill, etc., out of doors, is not omitted

238a. Every soldier under sentence shall parade and be inspected once on every week day in field service order,* and shall periodically drill in this order.

* Drill order in the hot weather.

238b. On Sundays all soldiers under sentence at prisons or detention barracks will parade for inspection by the Superintendent who will then march them to Church.

238c. Soldiers under sentence who have been discharged from the Army, or who are to be discharged therefrom on release, will not be practised in drill or gymnastics, or be given military training, but will be kept at hard work instead. Such soldiers may be given walking exercise on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Soldiers who are under punishment for offences committed in prison or detention barrack will likewise be ineligible for drill, gymnastics, or military training.

238d. Cleaning of arms shall be carried out daily.

239. The times of bathing will be arranged by the Superintendent, so that each soldier under sentence has a bath once a week at least.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

I.—Syllabus of Military Training.

II.—Memorandum on the Earning and Award of Marks under the Progressive Stage and Remission System.

III.—Form of Order for Soldiers under Sentence to be Placed under Restraint.

IV.—List of Books to be kept at Military Prisons and Detention Barracks and Instructions for keeping them.

APPENDIX I.

Syllabus of Military Training.

The course of Military Training shall consist of the following subjects :—

(a) Drill, Physical Exercise, Gymnastics, &c.
(b) Musketry.
(c) Semaphore Signalling.
(d) Lectures on Skirmishing and Scouting.
(e) Lectures explained on a black-board in Outposts, Advanced and Rear Guards.
(f) Knotting and Splicing and lashing spars and single frames.

Musketry.

Soldiers sentenced by Courts-Martial and those under four months' service, or who have not fired a Recruit's Course of Musketry, shall daily perform Musketry, consisting of firing exercises, aiming, &c.

APPENDIX II.

Memorandum on the Earning and Award of Marks under the Progressive Stage and Remission System.

1. The awarding of marks under the Progressive Stage and Remission System is a most important and responsible duty, and requires the greatest care and attention.

2. The object of this system is to train and encourage the soldier under sentence to habits of industry and good conduct. If, therefore, marks are given which are not earned by industry, the whole object of this system is defeated.

3. The principle of this system is that—
Marks must be earned by industry.
Marks so earned may be forfeited by misconduct.

4. Rule 285 provides that a soldier under sentence shall be able to earn on each work-day 8, 7, or 6 marks, according to the degree of his industry. There are, therefore, three degrees of industry, each carrying a different reward in the shape of marks, and it is in deciding what has been the degree of industry and in fairly awarding marks that the exercise of care, attention, and judgment, by the Superintendent is most necessary.

5. In order to facilitate the proper awarding of marks, work should be tasked wherever possible, and marks awarded on the following scale :—8 for the maximum task, *i.e.*, what can be performed in the full number of hours laid down by a man working hard during the whole time; 7 for the medium tasks, or five-sixths of the maximum task; 6 for the minimum task, or two-thirds of the maximum task. But there are some kinds of work which cannot be so treated, and soldiers vary greatly in their capabilities, and it is in such cases that special care and good judgment are required. In these cases marks should be allotted according to the industry of each soldier.

6. Whenever a soldier under sentence fails to complete the full task laid down or what the Superintendent considers he is capable of performing, or does not do his best at any work he is called upon to do, the fact must be brought to the notice of the officer commanding for investigation and decision as to whether the failure is wilful or otherwise, the result being recorded on Army Form C 395, as well as the rate at which he should be tasked.

7. When a soldier is employed at work which is tasked, the amount of work actually done will be marked upon Army Form C 395 or in a book as may be most practicable.

APPENDIX III.

Form of Order.

Dated ________________

Soldier under Sentence, No. ________________ to be restrained in* ________________ by the wrists† ________________ from this hour ________ to ________

*Describe the irons.
† Insert whether in front of or behind the body. They are in any case to be placed in front during meals and bed-time.

Signature
Officer Commanding.

To the Superintendent in Charge of

Irons as above ordered placed on soldier under sentence ——— at ———

——— m

removed at ——— m, the

——— day of ——— 19 .

——— Superintendent,

in charge of ———

APPENDIX IV.

List of Books to be kept at Military Prisons and Detention Barracks and Instructions for keeping them.

The following books shall be kept in the custody of the Superintendent, namely :—

(a) *The Superintendent's Journal of the prison*, in which shall be recorded all occurrences of importance, particularly such as relate to the health and discipline of the soldiers under sentence, to the visits by the visitor, the medical officer and the chaplains, and to the state of the soldiers under sentence generally as reported daily to the visitor.

The date of every visit made to the prison or detention barrack by the abovementioned officers shall be regularly entered, and every entry shall be signed with the name and be in the handwriting of the officer.

(b) *A Register of soldiers under sentence*, in which shall be entered a nominal roll of soldiers under sentence, with the date of the admission of each, and his age, height, weight, features, particular marks and general appearance.

(c) *A cash book*, in which shall be entered all sums received and expended on account of the prison or detention barrack.

(d) *A ration return*, in which shall be entered the number of soldiers under sentence rationed each day, and the exact quantity of each article provided.

(e) *A punishment book*, in which shall be entered all offences against prison and detention barrack discipline, the dates on which they were committed, and the punishment awarded to the offender.

(f) *A property book*, in which shall be entered a detailed statement of the money and other effects received with a soldier under sentence.

(g) *A diary of medical events.*

(h) *A chaplain's book.*

(i) *An inspection or minute book, for the use of Visitors.*

(j) *A Visitors' order book*, in which shall be entered respectively the various particulars by these rules prescribed.

(k) *An employment book*, in which shall be recorded the employment of soldiers under sentence.

(l) *Superintendent's order book*; and

(m) *A hospital admission and discharge book.* (The Medical Officer shall make the entries in this book.)

The Superintendent shall make the entries in the books specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) [*offences* only], (f), (k) and (l), the entries in the other books shall be made by the officers concerned, the *punishments* awarded for offences against prison discipline being entered in the punishment book (e) by visitors.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 922.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette" dated 20th October 1908, pages 7560 to 7561.

* * * * * * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
October 20, 1908.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian

Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 10th May 1908.

Francis Henry Bagot Commeline, Commandant, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Dated 25th July 1908.

Elliot Brownlow Lang, 5th Cavalry.

Dated 29th July 1908.

Frederick Doveton Maxwell, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Charles Irvine Wimberley, 8th Cavalry.
Aubrey Arbuthnot Jones, 20th Deccan Horse.

Dated 2nd August 1908.

Ralph Wise Nicholson, Supply and Transport Corps.

Dated 9th August 1908.

William Frederic Shakespear, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 16th July 1908.

Granville Pennefather Evans, 19th Punjabis.

Dated 23rd July 1908.

Reginald St. Clair Battine, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 19th July 1908.

Leslie Sedgwick Whitchurch, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Neil Charles Bannatyne, 128th Pioneers.
George Willoughby Hemans, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Dated 26th July 1908.

James Gourlie, 38th Prince of Wales' Own Central India Horse.

Dated 2nd August 1908.

James Peters, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).
Roger Lewis Campbell Sweeny, Supply and Transport Corps.

Dated 9th August 1908.

Henry Walter Dunlop Hill, 16th Cavalry.

Dated 12th August 1908.

Frank Bernard Lane, 8th Cavalry.
Robert Prince, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Edmund Burd, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Geoffrey Seton Gordon, 35th Scinde Horse.
Fortescue Geoffrey Porter, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Ramsay Traquair Milne, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Edward Douglas Giles, 35th Scinde Horse.
Arthur Mills Elloughton Henry Travis Walker, 82nd Punjabis.

William Henniker Anderson, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.
Paul FitzGerald Norbury, 34th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Poona Horse
William Harry Broome Salmon, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Clendon Turberville Dankes, Political Employ.
Frank Robinson Teesdale, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Graham Douglas Campbell, 40th Pathans.
Theodore Eardley-Wilmot, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
William Barras Hore, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Cyril Percivale Caldwell Faure Field, 108th Infantry.
Thomas Claude Catty, 69th Punjabis.
Charles Andrew Montague Dunlop, 37th Dogras.
Denis Grey Wilson, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Alexander Charles Tancock, 31st Punjabis.
James Whitehead, 1st Brahmans.
Harold Butler, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonel.

Dated 13th June 1908.

Herbert St. Clare Carruthers.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 29th July 1908.

Herbert James Walton, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Henry Robert Brown.
Walter Guyon Richards, M.B.
Archibald Nicol Fleming, M.B.
Felix Oswald Newton Mell, M.B.
Frank Dennis Browne, M.B.
Maxwell Dick.
James Henry Hugo, D.S.O., M.B.
Raymound Herbert Price, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Reginald Bryson, F.R.C.S.E.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 29th March 1908

John Thomas Parkinson.
Charles Nathaniel Gregg.

Dated 23rd July 1908

Francis James Daley.

First Class Assistant Surgeons to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 26th March 1908.

Frederick Francis Bedell.

Dated 29th March 1908.

Daniel O'Connell Murphy.
Valentine Vincent Chiodetti.

Dated 23rd July 1908

Richard Sharples.
Michael Courtney.
John Charles Gillmon
Richard Thomas Murphy

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

To be Commissary.

Dated 17th June 1908.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Richard Todd.

Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 24th May 1908.

James Payne Finnimore (since retired).

Dated 17th June 1908.

James Wilson Turner.
Edward Pipe.
George William Gurr.

The King has approved of the restoration to the Active List of the following officer of the Indian Army:—

Captain Travers Edward Madden. Dated 7th August 1908.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Temporary Half-Pay List of the following officers:—

Captain Arthur Keith Hudson, Indian Army. Dated 21st September 1908.

Lieutenant Robert Napier Steuart Gordon, Indian Army. Dated 8th July 1908.

The King has also approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel William Knox Downes, D.S.O. Dated 11th September 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Hall Mackintosh Stewart (since deceased). Dated 14th August 1908.

Captain Cuthbert Vickers. Dated 12th September 1908.

Lieutenant William Richmond Tottenham Norton, Indian Army. Dated 16th September 1908.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-General John Philip Greany, M.D. Dated 1st October 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant-Surgeon and Honorary Captain Henry Murray Sherman. Dated 27th April 1908.

Senior Assistant-Surgeon and Honorary Captain Thomas McDonough. Dated 24th June 1908.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary and Honorary Major Thomas James Ellis. Dated 14th May 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain John James Headwards. Dated 20th January 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Francis Naylor. Dated 4th April 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Westwood. Dated 1st June 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain George Pendleton. Dated 22nd June 1908.

The King has approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officer :—

Lieutenant Robert Hepworth Gibson. Dated 20th August 1908.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 923. The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Brevet Colonel.

5th October 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Harry Derville Rich, Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

15th November 1908.

Charles Walter Butler, 114th Mahrattas.

Craig Nelson, 3rd Brahmans.

20th November 1908.

William Stuart Smith, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

No. 924.—The undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Second-Lieutenants:—

Alexander Clairmonte Anderson, 6th Jat Light Infantry,—28th April 1907.

Ernest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers,—16th November 1907.

Brereton Rowland Hudson, 8th Cavalry,—16th December 1907.

Arthur Edward Broadbent Parsons, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force),—4th July 1908.

Tudor Ivor Griffiths Thomas, 9th Hodson's Horse,—23rd August 1908.

Caradoc Trevor Davies Berrington, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis),—25th October 1908.

No. 925.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Lieutenant are antedated to the dates specified:—

Lieutenants:—

Henry Victor Reynolds, 82nd Punjabis,—22nd July 1905.

John Cecil Hamilton Holliday, 122nd Rajputana Infantry,—15th October 1905.

Frank Alan Macartney, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force),—10th January 1906.

Graham Eardley Dunsterville, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse),—4th September 1906.

Cyril Dupre Noyes, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry,—21st March 1907.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 926. On the recommendation of the Government of India, His Majesty's Government have been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 13th February 1908, in the room of Lieutenant-General Sir R. Strachey, G.C.S.I., Engineers, deceased.

Lieutenant-General A. G. F. Browne, C.B., D.S.O.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign, 28th October 1871.

Sub-Lieutenant, 1st November 1871.

Lieutenant, 28th October 1871.

Captain, 28th October 1883.

Major, 28th October 1891.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 28th October 1897.

Brevet Colonel, 20th May 1898.

Colonel, 16th May 1902.

Major-General, 1st January 1904.

Lieut.-General, 21st March 1908.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 44th Foot, 28th October 1871 to 3rd July 1876.
Regimental duty, 2nd Gurkhas, 1876.
Officiating Wing Subaltern, 3rd Gurkhas, 1876-78.
Wing Officer and officiating Quarter Master, 1878-81.
Wing Officer, Quarter Master and officiating Adjutant, 1881.
Wing Officer, Quarter Master, officiating Adjutant and Station Staff Officer, Almora, 1881-82.
Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 1882-83.
Wing Officer, 1883-87.
Wing Commander, 2-3rd Gurkhas, 1887-90.
(Superintendent of Army Signalling, Lushai Expedition and Chin-Lushai Expedition, 1889-90.)
Wing Commander, 39th Garhwalis, and 2nd-in-Command, 1891.
Wing Commander and officiating Commandant, 39th Garhwalis, 1891-92.
Wing Commander, 39th Garhwalis, and Commanding at Haka, Chin Hills, 1892.
Officiating Commandant, 39th Garhwalis, and Commanding, Tlantlong Column, 1892.
Officiating Commandant, 39th Garhwalis, 1892-93.
2nd-in-Command, 39th Garhwalis, 1893.
2nd-in-Command, 2-4th Gurkhas, 1893-99.
Commandant, 2-4th Gurkhas, 1899-1900.
Officiating Colonel-on-Staff, Sialkot, 1900-01.
Officiating in Command, Rohilcund District, 1901.
Officiating Colonel-on-Staff, Ferozepore, 1901.
Officiating in Command, Lahore District, 1901-02.
Colonel-on-Staff, Kohat-Kurram, 1902.
Officiating in Command, Mandalay District, 1902-04.
Companion of the Order of the Bath, 26th June 1903.
Commanding Garhwal Brigade, 1904 to 28th July 1907
Officiating in Command, Meerut Division, 1905, and in 1906.
Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division, 29th July 1907 to 13th November 1907.
Commanding 3rd (Lahore) Division, 14th November 1907 to date.

War Services.

Afghanistan, 1878-79.—Medal.
Burma, 1886.—Medal with clasp.
Lushai, 1889.—Despatches. Clasp.
Chin Lushai, 1889-90.—Despatches. Clasp. D. S. O.
Burma, 1892—Commanded the Tlantlong Column. Clasp.
Chin Hills, 1892.—Clasp.
Chitral, 1895.—Medal with clasp.
Tirah, 1897-98.—Despatches. 2 Clasps. Brevet Colonel.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

Naval Divisions.

No. 927.—Sub-Lieutenant Walter Tye, resigns his commission. Dated 1st October 1908.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 928.—The Hon'ble Major Francis Alexander Slacke, C.S.I., resigns his commission. Dated 7th September 1908.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 929.—Major James Bertram Oliver to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Wedders[illegible] transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1907.

Captain William Harold Edwards to be Major, *vice* Oliver promoted. Dated 1st April 1907.

Captain William Louis Goss to be Major, to complete the establishment. Dated 2nd October 1908.

Lieutenant Lawrence Drysdale to be Captain, *vice* Goss promoted. Dated 2nd October 1908.

Lieutenant Gowan Wilson Steward to be Captain, *vice* Andrews resigned. Dated 9th July 1908.

Second-Lieutenant John Frederick Gruning to be Lieutenant, *vice* Drysdale promoted. Dated 2nd October 1908.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 930.—Joseph Silas Ezra to be 2nd-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st August 1908.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 931.—Captain Robert Ross Macdonald, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps. Dated 22nd October 1907.

(Army Department Notification No. 986 of 1907, so far as it relates to this officer, is cancelled.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 932.—Second-Lieutenant Ernest Charles Mabert, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 30th September 1908.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 933.—Lieutenant Harold David Blanchard Sinclair to be Captain, *vice* Wyatt transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st October 1908.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 934.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Kershaw Dinshaw Khambatta to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated 16th September 1908.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 935.—Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Binning, V.D., C.I.E., Commandant, is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 1st October 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Augustus Tegart to be Lieutenant, *vice* Elliott transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 14th September 1908.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 936.—Surgeon-Major Edgar Rowe Parry, resigns his commission. Dated 16th September 1908.

A. W. L. BAYLY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1908.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 24th October and 20th November 1908.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
*Frederic Russell Barff	Lieutenant	1st Battalion The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment).	25th May 1908.	Intestate.	R3,828-4-4	10th January 1909.

*Next-of-kin.—Mother. Mrs. Minnie Barff.
Address.—Cedar Lodge, Lambridge, Bath.

A. W. L. BAYLY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 20th November 1908.

PROMOTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 94.—Major F. C. Lane, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore ;

Captain D. G. Cowie, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 5th class, and *subt pro-tem.* 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 4th class ;

Captain C Reed, R.A., Ordnance Officer, officiating 5th class, on half staff pay, to be Ordnance Officer, 5th class ;

with effect from the 1st October 1908, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E S. F. Walker, R.A., Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, retired.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 54.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st November 1908 :—

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant E. H. Marsden.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

No. 334.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the undermentioned survey being made by the Agency of the South Indian Railway Company :—

Erode to Nanjungud with a branch from Satyamangalam to Mettupalayam, 150 miles in length.

2. This survey will be known as the Erode-Nanjungud Railway Survey.

No. 335.—Colonel C. H. Cowie, Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 10th December 1908 or subsequent date.

No. 336.—With reference to Notification No. 335, dated the 19th November 1908, Colonel C. A. R. Browne, Deputy Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, until further orders.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 338.—Mr. H. R Walton, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway for employment on the Tilhar-Budaon-Hapur Railway Survey.

The 19th November 1908.

No. 337.—The following is published for general information:—

Circular No. 1970 R. T.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Simla, the 3rd November 1908.

Amendments in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, of Chapter II, and in rule 110 and rule 111, sub-rule (a), of Chapter V, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

READ ALSO—

Railway Board's letter No. 934 R. T., dated the 26th May 1908, to the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Railway Board's letter No 1006 R.T., dated the 2nd June 1908, to the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Letter No. 516-C., dated the 7th July 1908, from the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Railway Board's letter No. 1458 R. T., dated the 7th August 1908, to the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Letter No. 3745-C., dated the 14th August 1908, from the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Railway Board's letter No. 1544 R. T., dated the 21st August 1908, to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta.

Letters Nos. 2054, 2055 and 2056, dated the 13th October 1908, from the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association

RESOLUTION.—The occurrence of an accident brought to notice an apparent inconsistency between rule 44, sub rule (c), Chap. II, and rules 110 and 111, sub-rule (a), Chap. V, of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway promulgated with Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906, and a revision of rules 110 and 111, sub-rule (a), was therefore, considered necessary.

2. Rule 12, sub-rule (4) of the General Rules makes it incumbent on a Railway Administration to fix a Starting signal, where no Advanced Starting signal is provided, outside all connections on the line to which it refers. It was represented that under certain circumstances it was desirable to permit of the Starter, where no Advanced Starter was provided, being fixed inside connections, and an alteration of the rule was accordingly suggested.

3. It was further represented that the amplification of rule 22 of the General Rules was necessary with a view to distinguishing semaphore signals temporarily out of use, from newly erected semaphore signals intended to be brought into use later.

4. The suggested amendments of the General Rules mentioned were accordingly referred to the Indian Railway Conference Association for consideration. The recommendations of the Association have now been received and considered by the Railway Board and have been approved by them.

5. In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the adoption, by the administrations of all lines of railway administered by the Government, of the amendments specified in the annexure hereto in the General Rules for working open lines of railway, which were promulgated with Railway Board's circular No. R T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

6. The Railway Board also desire that the said amendments may be brought to the notice of the administrations of the several railways not administered by the Government and which are under the control of the Local Government, your control, and that the Agents and Managers of those railways may be invited to submit formal applications for the adoption of the said amendments. They also desire that the Agents and Managers of other lines will submit similar applications.

ORDER. - Ordered that this circular, with the accompanying amendments, be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this circular and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations and the Officers noted on the margin, for information.

The Governments of Bengal, the United Provinces, and Eastern Bengal and Assam, Public Works Department.
The Government of Bengal, Marine Department.
The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana, Public Works Department.
The Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Madras, Bombay (Circles Nos. 5 and 6), Calcutta (Circles Nos. 1 and 2), Lucknow and Lahore.
The Agents, Assam-Bengal, Barsi Light, Bengal and North-Western, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkund and Kumaon and South Indian Railway Companies.
The Managers and Engineers-in-Chief, Bengal Dooars, and Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railways.
The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.
The Chief Engineer, Cutch State Railway.
The Managers, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal (State) Railways.

[Enclosure to Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), circular No. 1970 R.T., dated the 3rd November 1908.]

Amendments in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, of Chapter II, and in rule 110 and rule 111, sub-rule (*a*), of Chapter V, Part I, of the General Rules for working open lines of railway, promulgated with Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. 89A/5 dated the 8th September 1906.

Rule 12, sub-rule (4), Chapter II:—

After the words to which it refers *in the last line of the sub-rule substitute a* comma *for the* full-stop, *and add the following words :—*

in all cases in which exceptions are not allowed by approved special instructions.

Rule 22, Chapter II.—*After the words* bars on them *in the last line of the rule, add the following words :—*

each bar being not less than 3′ 6″ long and 4″ wide,

Rule 110, Chapter V.—*For this rule, substitute the following rule :—*

110.—Obstructing the line outside the facing points in the direction of an approaching train shall only be permitted when a Shunting Board or an Advanced Starter is provided in accordance with rule 44, sub-rule (*c*), and under special instructions which take into consideration the speed, weight and brake power of trains, the gradients, the position of the Outer signal and the distance from which that signal can be seen by the Driver of an approaching train.

Rule 111, sub-rule (*a*), Chapter V.—*From the second line of this sub-rule expunge the words* (if any).

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th October 1908.

From the 14th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4126 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 16th November 1908:—

No. 486 of 1908.—Lingaya Sayanna, contractor, residing at 12 Kamatipura, Byculla, Bombay. *A centre for forming arches.*

No. 487 of 1908.—William Joseph Edward Sutton, mining engineer, of Victoria street, Moonee Ponds, in the state of Victoria, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in packs of wool, cotton, jute and the like and preparations therefor.*

No. 488 of 1908.—Robert Allen, consulting engineer, of Oakdene, Kidmore road, Caversham, Oxford. *Improvements in pistons.*

No. 489 of 1908.—Carl v Heiden, pianoforte maker, of No. 96 Paddington street, Paddington, Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to pianofortes.*

No. 490 of 1908.—Arthur George Green, professor of chemistry and consulting chemist, of the University, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in the production of aniline black upon textile fibres and fabrics.*

No. 491 of 1908.—D W. Winsor, principal of Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Sirur, residing at Sirur, Poona district, Bombay presidency. *A machine for extracting the fibre from the aloe and other fibre bearing plants.*

No. 492 of 1908.—DeDion Bouton (1907) Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in or relating to fans for motor vehicles.*

No. 4127 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 17 of 1908.—T. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Thingalore, Tiruvadi Post, Tanjore taluq, Tanjore district, Madras Presidency. *Improvements in self filling and emptying bucket antifriction pulley bearings for water lifts and the like.* (Specification filed 21 September 1908)

No 130 of 1908.—Henry Auchu, manufacturer, of Emporium, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for forming a continuous cartridge rope from explosive gelatin.* (Specification filed 10 November 1908.)

No. 153 of 1908.—John Walter Ottley, late Colonel, Royal engineers, of the Royal Indian Engineering College, of Cooper's Hill, Englefield Green, Surrey, England. *Improvements in covers for the barrels of small arms.* (Specification filed 4 November 1908.)

No. 259 of 1908.—Sakichi Toyoda, of Shimasaki-Cho, Nagoya, Empire of Japan. *Automatic shuttle changing mechanism.* (Specification filed 10 November 1908.)

No. 270 of 1908.—Williard Delmont Doremus, mechanician of Washington, district of Columbia, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton gins.* (Specification filed 10 November 1908)

No. 400 of 1908.—Reginald Aubrey Fessenden, engineer, of Brant Rock, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in electric signalling.* (Specification filed 6 November 1908.)

No. 408 of 1908.—The consolidated Brake and Engineering Company, Limited, and Edward Sydney Luard, engineers, both of Spencer House South Place, London, England. *Improvements in brake mechanism for railway and like vehicles.* (Specification filed 10 November 1908.)

No. 410 of 1908.—Arthur John Berry Williams, chemist, of 65-A Hurstbourne road, Forest Hill, London, S. E. *Improvements in or relating to infants' feeding bottles.* (Specification filed 10 November 1908.)

No. 4128 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 417 of 1896.—Bernhard Baron. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of cigarettes.* (From 28 January 1909 to 28 January 1910.)

No. 139 of 1898.—Ernest Harry Archer. *Improvements in or connected with the attachment together of boards of built up veneer for the formation of boxes.* (From 25 November 1908 to 25 November 1909.)

No. 168 of 1898.—Karl Ludwig Valentin Zimmer. *Improvements relating to paints suitable for coating iron and other surfaces.* (From 21 December 1908 to 21 December 1909.)

No. 333 of 1898.—John Pettigrew. *Improvements in hinges or like mechanism for controlling the action of fall down doors.* (From 26 November 1908 to 26 November 1909.)

No. 62 of 1899.—Otto Siebold. *An improved process for the production of alkali compounds of albuminous substances.* (From 21 December 1908 to 21 December 1909.)

No. 134 of 1900.—Edward Goodrich Acheson. *Improvements in the manufacture of graphite.* (From 13 November 1908 to 13 November 1909.)

No. 418 of 1901.—Christopher Rawson. *Improvements in indigo manufacture.* (From 12 November 1908 to 12 November 1909.)

No. 153 of 1903.—Arthur Bernard Gill. *Improvements in apparatus for electrically lighting railway trains.* (From 18 November 1908 to 18 November 1909.)

No. 344 of 1903.—K. S. Rengachari. *Improvements in hand looms, fly shuttle looms and the like.* (From 7 October 1908 to 7 October 1909.)

No. 4129 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 11 of 1904.—Arthur Mende. *Vapour lamps.* (Specification filed 10 August 1904.)

No. 217 of 1904.—Lawrence August Merkt. *Improvements in mixing valves for explosion engines.* (Specification filed 8 August 1904.)

No. 301 of 1904.—George Robertson Hislop. *Mixing and distributing chamber for gas fired furnaces.* (Specification filed 11 August 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 5 of 1903.—George Gibbs. *Improvements in signalling systems for electric railways.* (Specification filed 10 August 1903.)

No. 253 of 1903.—Edmund Edwards. *Improvements in apparatus for the separation of precious particles of gold or other relatively precious metals and their recovery from the body of pulp or other material with which they are allied.* (Specification filed 10 August 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 357 of 1901.—Robert Buchanan. *Improvements in and connected with flour milling and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 12 August 1902.)

No. 214 of 1902.—Thermal Storage Limited. *Thermal storage apparatus in connection with steam boilers.* (Specification filed 13 August 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 5 of 1900.—Henry James Kimman. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic drills and the like.* (Specification filed 13 August 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified · or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

    (*a*) Photo.-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
    (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price [illegible]. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-08 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th November 1908.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	*
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	19,17,285	15,20,85,695	15,40,02,980	4,15,02,277	*48,210	7,86,970	2,25,00,000				9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	18,48,37,403	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2 24 24,892.
Cawnpur	...	2,79,38,395	2,79,38,395	7,00,78,794	23,040				...	...	...	...	7,01,01,834	
Lahore	...	3,08,73,455	3,08,73,455	3,58,62,054	10,17,225		...		...		...		3,68,79,279	
Bombay	20,71,400	10,18,82,840	10,39,54,240	3,97,44,677	1,67,977	...				...	...	...	3,99,12,654	
Karachi	...	2,25,87,400	2,25,87,400	80,25,365	11,295				...	...	...	...	80,36,660	
Madras	8,60,390	5,37,35,670	5,45,96,060	2,26,49,275	1,89,000	...	...			...		...	2,28,38,275	
Calicut		31,87,065	31,87,065	14,21,080	31,350			...	...	...	...	...	14,52,430	
Rangoon		3,89,79,595	3,89,79,595	7,02,37,165	3,18,570		...	...	...	...	...	...	7,05,55,735	
	48,49,075	43,12,70,115	43,61,19,190	28,95,20,687	18,06,667	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...		...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,46,14,270	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			15,04,920	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,46,14,270								TOTAL RESERVE R		43,46,14,270	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th November 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th November 1908 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.
(c) 57 lakhs paid into the Reserve in India against an equivalent payment in England from the Reserve into the Home Treasury.

1,865 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg Head Commissioner of Paper Currency

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1908.

PARTICULARS.	5 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	..	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st October 1908	72,06,400	1,46,61,500	8,99,03,400	2,11,06,600	1,09,61,900	19,40,900		13,85,80,300	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,58,76,933
Add— Amount of transferred to London		...	..	.				..								..	...		
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...			...	.			.									.		.
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 7th November 1908	...			..	25,000	50,000		75,000								...			75,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1908	..	31,000	42,300	67,000	3,000	5,000		1,48,300										...	1,48,300
	72,06,400	1,46,92,500	8,99,45,700	2,11,73,600	1,09,89,900	20,01,900		13,88,03,600	6,933	5,00		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,61,00,233
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...					...				...		.	..		..		...
Balance on 15th November 1908	72,06,400	1,46,92,500	8,99,45,700	2,11,73,600	1,09,89,900	20,01,900		13,88,03,600	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,61,00,233

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Sept. 1908 enfaced from India 11,721 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,673 lakhs.
" 16th Sept. 1908 " 30th " " ditto ... ditto 3 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " ditto 3 lakhs. ditto 2 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 2 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " ditto 2 " ditto ... "

11,726 lakhs. 11,680 lakhs.
11,620 "

Balance against India 106 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 16th November 1908.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th November 1908.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	80,56,278	8	11	1,50,16,699	15	11
Public Deposits at Branches	69,60,421	7	0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,61,43,923	1	0
Bank Post Bills, etc. .				8,75,799	3	4
Sundries . . .				17,54,247	9	11
RUPEES .				22,00,40,669	14	2

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p	R	a.	p
Government Securities . .				2,85,96,337	0	0
Other authorized Investments				44,58,984	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,91,89,009	14	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				5,01,38,710	11	9
Bills discounted and purchased				2,85,26,983	7	9
Balances with other Banks .				12,92,025	12	3
Bullion . . .				4,022	12	0
Dead Stock . . .				17,38,976	12	2
Stamps . .				16,493	4	3
Sundries . . .				1,02,357	9	3
				15,40,63,901	3	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,05,59,533	14	1	6,59,76,768	10	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 4,54,17,234	12	6			
RUPEES .				22,00,40,669	14	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs, value	R2,37,195	0	0
† Do do. do.	R1,11,465	0	0
	R3,48,660	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 19th November 1908.

C M BASTIN,
Chief Accountant

L G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent
Percentage 35 83.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal-mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal-mines, will be held at Asansol on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal-mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience

Applications received after the 12th February 1909, will not be considered.

J. R. R WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India

CALCUTTA;
9, Dacres Lane.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH NOVEMBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery	Gold Standard Reserve	Currency Bullion	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	..		..	.	20		20	4	200	11	49	3	267			...
Bombay		3	.	3	5		5	2	400	.	25	4	431	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. R a p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	......	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, ——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, ——, Conductor	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	...	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	..	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	...	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	..	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	...	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, ——, Sergeant	.. ..	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded)	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	.. ...	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	......	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842)	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William	[illegible] 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd Bde. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	{ William Thomas	63 9 8
			{ James John	63 9 8
Aug. 29, 1892 / Mar. 30, 1896	} Smith, F. C., Sergeant	2nd Dragoon Guards	Charles	258 10 2

II 2 B

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				R	a.	p.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27	3	2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, ——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28	12	0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130	0	0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty	James	156	12	5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant Major	... ..	Harriett M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, ——, Bugle Major	6th Bn of Arty.	James	12	6	9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204	7	8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr Mr Sergeant	......	John	61	2	3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28	8	3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	.....	Thomas	101	5	4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292	15	8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77	4	11
" 9, 1815	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167	15	5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7	1	7
Sept 1, 1845	Ryan, ——, Sergeant	......	Julia B. and George J	120	13	0
Aug 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor	......	Hannah	152	0	9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	. ...	Ellen Sarah	66	10	3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.. ...	Henry	34	9	3
Oct 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20	5	3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	......	Martha	83	3	6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	......	Adam T. and John	79	14	0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104	10	8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H Arty	Ditto	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, ——, Corporal	......	Maria	59	0	0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.. ...	C. William and William H.	148	3	5
Oct 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En Regt	James	36	5	6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9	8	4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7	6	1
Oct 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	......	Emeline	50	0	0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, ——, Sergeant Major	......	George	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn of Arty.	James and another	26	3	5
June 29, 1850	Umack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn of Arty.	John and another	29	15	0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23	5	6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En Regt.	Elizabeth	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty	William	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty	Jane and Bridget	36	5	9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97	2	6
Sept 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn	John	49	10	3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206	1	2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61	10	3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	......	Mary Harriet	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209	14	0
Dec 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25	15	6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86	0	0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152	14	2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39	5	10
Mar 10, 1864 May 19, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35	4	11
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8	0	0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21	1	4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60	0	0
July 6, 1887 June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176	15	1
Apl. 11, 1889 " "	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 554	9 14	8 0
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William	199	9	10
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113	13	9
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,685	2	6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.

G. W. S. FRYER, Lieut.-Col.,

Divisional Examiner, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

DIVISIONAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE, 8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION;

Calcutta, the 16th November 1908.

COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of books published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September, 1908.

Serial number.	Author and title, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date of publication, date, size, edition and price.	Printer.	Number of copies.	Registration number.	Proprietor of copyright.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Telugu (Geography):—				
	[illegible]				
1	S Lokanatha Kavi, Geography of Bangalore District (for the use of III Standard in Telugu), pp. 52, S. Lokanatha Kavi, Bangalore, 2nd July 1908, 16 mo.—4 annas. First Edition.	Empress, Jubilee Press, Bangalore.	500	2	The Author.
	Tamil Play (Literature) —				
	[illegible]				
1	M. G Ganapathy Naicker, Sugunnagathan or Paropakari, pp 130, M. G. Ganapathy Naicker, Bangalore, July 1908, 8 mo. Demy.—12 annas. First Edition	National Press, Bangalore.	1,000	3	Ditto.
	English (Literature).—				
1	K. Rangaiengar, Mysore Lower Secondary General English questions with full answers (1891-1907), pp. 168, K. Rangaiengar, Bangalore, August 1908, 12 mo. Demy.—4 annas. First Edition.	Caxton Press, Bangalore	1,000	4	Ditto.
	Kanarese Translation (Religion).—				
1	ಕನ್ನಡ ವಚನ ಗೀತಾಮೃತ ಮಹೋದಧಿ. M. Srikantiah (Translator), Kannada Vachana Githamritha Mahodadhi, pp. 80, Bharathi Sampangi Rama, Bangalore, 15th September 1908, 8 vo. Demy.—8 annas. First Edition	Ditto	1,000	5	The Publisher.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th November 1908.

No. 84.—The services of No. 227, 1st class Hospital Assistant Mirza Muhammad Beg, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for temporary employment at the British Consulate Hospital, Seistan, with effect from the 6th August 1908.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

No. 334.—In supersession of Burma Surveys Office Notification No. 10 E-9, dated 6th August 1908, Mr. M. J. Sheehan, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year under Articles 233, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 6th July 1908.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

No. 13.—Mr. C. G. Lee, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 4th November 1908.

J. M. FLEMING, Lieut.-Col.,
for Deputy Surveyor General.

SURVEY OF INDIA,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 18th November 1908.

No. 15.—Mr. A. J. A. Drake, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1908 or any subsequent date.

C. H. D. RYDER, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 13th November 1908.

No. 3049-D.—Captain P. N. Leslie made over charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow, to Major Vere de Vere Hunt on the forenoon of the 7th November 1908.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 7th November 1908.

No. 5958.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Baluchi by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 6th and 7th November 1908 :—

1. Store Sergeant R. W. Jones, Ordnance Department.
2. Lieutenant D. R. W. Gordon, 17th Gurkha Rifles.
3. Captain A. H. Arbuthnot, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles
4. Assistant Surgeon G. S. Jennings, I.S.M.D.
5. Captain H. E. Herdon, 55th Coke's Rifles, Station Staff Officer, Quetta.
6. Captain A. Grey, I. A., Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.
7. Captain R. Selous, 1st York and Lancaster Regiment.
8. Lieutenant B. Walter, No. 2 Mountain Battery, R. G. A.
9. Lieutenant G. T. Raikes, 1st South Wales Borderers.

By order,

T. H. St. G. TUCKER, Captain,

Third Assistant.

The 12th November 1908.

No. 6033.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to declare the undermentioned land to be State forest with effect from the 1st January 1909 :—

Number.	Name of forest.	Taluqa.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	Khumak	Loralai	Approximately 2¼ square miles or 1,440 acres.	*North*—Khumak Sar. *East*—Drai Tangi. *South*—Kirbi Kach State Forest. *West*—Batsirgi State Forest.	This area is free of all rights of grazing.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,

First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 15th November 1908.

No. 1264-C.—On return from three months' privilege leave granted under this office Notification No. 1118, dated the 26th August 1908, Mir Saiyad Husain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Kekri, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Ajmer, with effect from the 5th November 1908.

2. With effect from the same date the following reversions will take place:—

(*a*) Munshi Durga Parshad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Ajmer, to revert as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Ajmer.

(*b*) Munshi Ram Charandas, Officiating Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Ajmer, to revert as sub. *pro tem.* Tahsildar, Todgarh.

(*c*) Munshi Rahim Khan, Officiating Tahsildar, Todgarh, to revert as District Record-keeper, Ajmer.

By order,

H. B. ST. JOHN, Captain,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 11th November 1908.

No. 66.—Captain Frederick Eustace Dunn, Supernumerary List, is transferred to the Active List, *vice* Tait promoted, with effect from the 31st October 1908.

The 17th November 1908.

No. 69.—Captain Noel Martyn Saunders is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 1st November 1908.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

The 13th November 1908.

No. 67.—Captain Herbert Martin Mann and Lieutenant Henry Pilkington are transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 29th October 1908.

By Order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 17th November 1908.

No. 36.—Captain F. R. H. Eustace, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India 3 days' extraordinary leave without pay in extension of the furlough notified in Manager's Notification No. 18, dated 24th April 1908.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N.-W. Railway.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 13th November 1908.

No. 9.—Mr. L. F. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, referred to in paragraph 172, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code, on the 12th October 1908.

R. W. EGERTON,
Manager, O. and R. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, dated at Bombay, this 12th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—9288, Private, Thomas McBain.
Age—22 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Iron Moulder.
Date of enlistment—7th August 1905.
Place of enlistment—Glencorse.
Parish and County in which born—St. Leonard's, Edinburgh, Midlothian.
Date of desertion or absence—2nd November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Bombay.
Marks—Scar on right knee.
Under 4 years' service.

J. M. C. SCOTT, Lieut.,
for Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, dated at Bombay, this 10th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—9764, Private, David Milne.
Age—22 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—31st August 1906.
Place of enlistment—Dundee
Parish and County in which born—Aberdeen, Aberdeen.
Date of desertion or absence—4th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Bombay.
Marks—Numerous scars back of scalp. Cautery scars between shoulder blades. Front right forearm blue jacket and jack, back of same Britannia, harp. Front left forearm girl and flower, back of same double flower, Faith, Hope, Charity and True Love.
Under 3 years' service.

J. M. C. SCOTT, Lieut.,
for Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 11th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—8070, Lance-Corporal, Edward Burgess.
Age—24 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—16th February 1903.
Place of enlistment—Caversham, Oxon.
Parish and County in which born—Purley, Reading, Berks.
Date of desertion or absence—9th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Subathu, Punjab.
Marks—*Nil.*
Under 6 years' service.

R. N. GAMBLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 79th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Colaba, Bombay, this 16th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—25413, Gunner, Michael Murray.
Age—26 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 10½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, light brown; eyes, grey
Trade—Farm labourer.
Date of enlistment—12th December 1906.
Place of enlistment—Cork.
Parish and County in which born—Tipperary, Tipperary.
Date of desertion or absence—12th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Colaba, Bombay.
Marks—Circular scar size of shilling on left shoulder; tattoo mark—heart and clasped hands with "True Love" above them two inches above right wrist posteriorly.
Under two years' service.

A H. MOBERLY, Captain, R.G.A.,
Commanding 79th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Oxfordshire Light Infantry, dated at Lucknow, this 18th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—7999, Private, Henry Bullen
Age—22 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—28th July 1905.
Place of enlistment—Kingston on Thames.
Parish and County in which born—Hornsey, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—16th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Lucknow.
Marks—*Nil.*

Supposed to be dressed in light grey cloth suit with black buttons. Corners of coat rounded. Three pockets in coat.

Suit supposed to have been stolen from a comrade.

Under four years' service.

F. G. L. LAMOTTE, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

A tomb with the inscription "sacred to the memory of Robert Frank Bovey of Buxham, South Devon, late Port Officer, Chandbally, died 24th February 1878, aged 38 years" in the Chandbally Cemetery, collapsed during the heavy rains in August 1907. Any relative or friend, who wishes to restore the same, may communicate with the Executive Engineer, Brahmini Byturni Division, Cuttack.

W. S. BREMNER,
Executive Engineer, Brahmini Byturni Division.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under Section 5 (*a*) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on or about the 30th May 1908 the treasure mentioned below was found by Alugula Ramudu while digging a pit in the site belonging to Lanka Panayya and Subbayya, sons of Tatayya and China Bapayya, respectively, in the village of Viravalli, Nuzvid Taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector, ..a, on the 15th March 1909 at Masulipatam and establish their claims :—

1 Gold garland weighing 9½ tolas valued at R14 per tola or R133 in all.

P. NAGESA RAO PANTULU,
For Collector.

KISTNA COLLECTORATE,
Masulipatam, the 14th October 1908.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 30th January 1908 treasure consisting of the undermentioned idols and valued at R1,150 was found in paimash field No. 44 of Shrotriem Madavilagam village, Tindivannam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Wednesday, the 5th day of May 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law :—

	R
Idol of Natesar, 1	500
Idol of Sivakamu Amman, 1	100
Idols of Iswaran and Iswari on one pedestal, 1	200
Idol of Subramaniyar with peacock seat, 1	150
Idol of Pichandeswarar, 1	50
Idol of Chandrasekarar, 1	50
Idol of Amman, 1	50
Idol of Vigneswarar, 1	50
	1,150

S. RANGASWAMY,
for Acting Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 10th November 1908

Notice.

In accordance with instruction from the Accountant General, Government of India, Public Works Department, the Public Works Department 4th Grade Accountantship Examination, at the centres under the control of the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, will, in future, commence on the 1st Monday of June instead of July

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College

SIBPUR,
The 18th November 1908

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS

Peshawar, the 11th November 1908

No. 120.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No 916-N, dated 18th August 1908, Captain C. W. Keene, 27th Punjabis, resumed charge of the duties of the Commandant, Northern Waziristan Militia, on the forenoon of the 1st November 1908

By order, etc,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Pro

The 14th November 1908

No. 121.—The services of the Reverend H. S Stephenson, B A, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the date of his return from the privilege leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No 149-N., dated the 19th June 1908, for employment as Chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind

No. 122.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 54, dated the 25th April 1908, the Reverend F. C. Buckwell is reposted as Chaplain of Nowshera, with effect from the 4th November 1908, or such subsequent date as he may have assumed charge of his duties.

No. 123.—On relief by the Reverend F. C. Buckwell, the Reverend E. S. Thomas, B.A., Chaplain of Nowshera, is reposted as Chaplain of the Derajat with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 14th November 1908.

No. 124.—The following candidates are declared to have passed in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at the Examination held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and Lahore Cantonment on the 29th October 1908 and following day:—

1. Lieutenant B. E Anderson, 59th Rifles.
2. Lieutenant W. E. Beasley, 54th Sikhs.
3. Mr. C. A. M. Beatson, Superintendent, Northern India Salt-Revenue, Malgin Circle.
4. Captain J. E. L. Bruce, Royal Artillery.
5. Lieutenant A. H. Bun, 59th Rifles (F. F.)
6. Lance Corporal J. Byrne, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment.
7. Captain A. Cameron, Indian Medical Service.
8. Lieutenant A. Campbell, Royal Engineer.
9. Lieutenant F. C. G. Campbell, 40th Pathans.
10. Major A. D. Cox, 69th Punjabis.
11. Mr. H. Dale Green, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway.
12. Lieutenant J. S. Dallas, 1-6th Gurkha Rifles.
13. Lieutenant G. T. Dennys, 31st Punjabis.
14. Sergeant W. J. Dixie, 19th Mule Cadre.
15. Lieutenant O A Duke, 22nd Cavalry (F. F.)
16. Mr. F. V. Elsden, Assistant Engineer, Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal.
17. Lieutenant R. C Fergusson-Pollok, 32nd Lancers.
18. Mr. C. W. Foster, Quarter Master, Samana Rifles.
19. Mr. E. R Foy, Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal.
20. Lieutenant W. A. MacD Garstin, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.
21. Corporal J. Gill, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment.
22. Lieutenant G. Gray, 36th Sikhs.
23. Captain D. A Graves, Royal Engineer.
24. Captain A. M. Houston, 55th Coke's Rifles (F. F.)
25. Lieutenant H. L. Ismay, 21st Cavalry (F. F.)
26. Captain P. E. Knapp, 51st Sikhs (F. F.)
27. Lieutenant F. Milne, 55th Coke's Rifles (F. F.)
28. Sergeant J. A. C. Morel, 28th Mule Corps.
29. Lieutenant R. F. Nation, 239th Garhwal Rifles.
30. Lieutenant W. Owen, 38th Dogras.
31. Lieutenant H. W. Pierpoint, Indian Medical Service.
32. Lieutenant C. W. Prescott, I.A., Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
33. Lieutenant D. H. Rai, Indian Medical Service.
34. Lieutenant H. L Reilly, 82nd Punjabis.
35. Lieutenant C. I. Shepherd, 53rd Sikhs (F. F.)
36. Sub-Conductor R. Spargo, 3rd Mule Cadre.
37. Sub-Conductor R. T. Teather, 20th Mule Corps.
38. Captain F. E. Wilson, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant F. C. C. Yeats-Brown, 17th Cavalry.

No. 125.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the examination in Pashtu held at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan on the 31st October 1908, under Rule XI of the Rules for Examination in the Pashtu and Baluchi Languages published with Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 432, dated the 9th May 1899:—

1. M. Ghulam Dastagir, Inspector of Government Railway Police.
2. B. Ram Lal, Temporary Sub-Overseer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal.
3. L. Sham Lal, Sub-Overseer, Lower Swat River Canal Division.
4. M. Abdul Aziz, Sub-Inspector of Police, Hazara.

5. M. Khairulla Khan, Sub-Inspector of Police, Hazara.
6. Karam Ali Khan, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bannu.
7. Khazan Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police, Dera Ismail Khan.
8. Sultan Khan, Sub-Inspector of Police, Dera Ismail Khan.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 16th November 1908.

No. 126.—Captain C. F. M. Worsley, 21st Cavalry, 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 58 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th November 1908.

No. 127.—Consequent on the grant of 58 days' privilege leave to Captain C. F. M. Worsley, 21st Cavalry, 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the forenoon of the 6th November 1908 :—

(1) Lieutenant H. J. Mackenzie, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

(2) Lieutenant E. P. Quinan, 27th Punjabis, Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Commander.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 16th November 1908.

No. 5242.—Whereas the District Board of Kohat has applied to the Local Administration under the provisions of Section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (the Punjab District Boards Act) and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a Veterinary Dispensary at Hangu.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tehsil.	Mauzah.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			A. R. P.			
Kohat .	Hangu .	Haugu .	0 2 3	South .	*North*—Hangu Thall Road. *East*—Road leading to Railway Station, Hangu. *South*—Land bearing Khasra No. 5917 of Abdul Sattar. *West*—Land bearing Khasra No. 5917 of Abdul Sattar and "Ganjiáns Killa."	District Board Office, [illegible]

C. RAWLINSON,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief
Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 10th October 1908.

No. 200.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Protection bund at Dera Ismail Khan, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Parganah	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kotla Saidan.	3·57	North side.	Lachhra	A. C. R. E.'s office, D. I. Khan.
				East side	Land of Karam Haider, land of Abdul Ghani, and land of Ghulai Shah.	
				West side	Land of Karam Haider, land of Abdul Ghani, and land of Ghulai Shah.	
Ditto	Ditto	Arā	1·63	North side	Dera Ismail Khan	
				South side	Ara	
				East side	Dera Ismail Khan	
				West side	Arā, land owners Mohamedoo, etc.	
Ditto	Ditto	Lachhra	6·80	North side.	Lachhra and Kote Boota.	
				South side.	Kotla Saidan	
				East side	Kotla Saidan Dilawar, Bahadur Mussamat Jawai, Mussamat Khans Mohamada Ghulam Hassan, etc., Sardar Qadir Bakhsh, and Mussamat Gamon.	
				West side	Ghulam Hassan Qadar Bakhsh, Bahadar, Mussamat, Goman, Sardar, Allah Diwāyā, & Ranjha.	
Ditto	Ditto	Dera Ismail Khan.	10·05	North side	Saith Lakhmichand, Lala Ghansham Dass, Tehl Ram Chāwlā, Ahmed Khan Kawajak Zai, Gullan, etc., Sardar, etc., Haider, etc., Sadig, etc., Yarā, etc., Tejbhan, etc., Government land near Fort Akal-Garh Rattā Kulachi, Khan chand, etc., Kotla Saidan,	
				South side	Land owners same as above and Fateh Ghai Mehamadin, graveyard, and Arā Village in addition.	
				East side	Dera Ismail Khan	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Ratta Kullachi.	2·00	West side .	Ratta Kulachi and Karam Chand, etc.	A. C. R. E.'s Office, D. I. Khan.
				North side .	Government land near Paharpur canal.	
				South side .	Dera Ismail Khan .	
				East side .	Tehal Ram Chawla and Government land.	
				West side .	Ditto	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 6 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. and Chief Commr., North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1908.

No. 222.—Dr J. Scott, Medical Superintendent, Persian Section, has been granted furlough on medical certificate for three months under Article 308 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th October 1908.

No. 223.—Dr. A. Neligan, Medical Officer of the British Legation at Teheran, has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to act as Medical Superintendent of the Department in Persia, during the absence of Dr Scott, with effect from the 11th October 1908.

P. C. MOLE,

Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

No. 81.—Mr. H. W. Few, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 338 of the above quoted Regulations with effect from the 9th August 1908.

This cancels this Department's Notification No. 73, dated the 25th of September 1908.

T. D. BERRINGTON,

Director General of Telegraphs.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION BANGALORE.

Municipal Office.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, 10th November 1908.

No. 4321.—The Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore having proposed to revise the rates of taxation in respect of Motor cars and Motor cycles imposed in notification No. 4405, dated 8th January 1904, and the same having been sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, it is hereby directed, under the provisions of section 44 (7, and (8) of the Bangalore Municipal Law of 1897, that the tax on the new scale shall come into force with effect from the 1st April 1909. The rates of the new scale of taxation shall be incorporated in schedule A appended to the bye-laws on taxes and tolls which shall be amended accordingly. The new rates are notified hereby under section 180 (3) of the said law:—

For—

	Half-yearly.
"For every Motor car (Motor car to include Motor cycles also)	R9-0-0"

Read—

	Half-yearly.
"For every Motor cycle	R5-0 0
"For every Motor car, under 15 cwts.	„ 9-0-0
"For do. 15 cwts. or over	„ 18-0-0"

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs W Thacker & Co, 2 Creed Lane London, E C
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N, Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff The Hague, Holland
Mr. B H Blackwell 50 and 51, Broad Street, *Oxford
Messrs Deighton Bell & Co, Cambridge
Mr Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs Luzac & Co 46, Great Russell Street, London W.C

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co, Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs Newman & Co, Calcutta
Messrs. R Cambray & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. S. K Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs Higginbotham & Co., Madras
Messrs V Kalyanarama Iyer & Co, Madras
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras
Messrs Thompson & Co., Madras
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs P. R. Rama Iyer & Co, Madras
Messrs. A. R Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A J. Combridge & Co., Bombay
Messrs. D. B Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay
Messrs Gopal Narayan & Co, Bombay
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon
Rai Sahib M Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad
Messrs. A Chand & Co, Lahore, Punjab
Messrs A. M & J Ferguson Ceylon
Evelyn Hubert & Co. 149, Dhurrumtollah Street Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore *
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chaudney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News* Vizagapatam *
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra) *
Mr T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam *
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore *
Messrs P Varadachary & Co, Madras
Mr H Liddell, Printer, etc 7, South Road, Allahabad *
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar *

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth; two Volumes. R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. R3-8. (10*a*.)
Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. R2-8. (10*a*)
Vol III. 1877 to 1881 Edition 1898. R2-8. (9*a*)
Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. R3-8. (10*a*.)
Vol. V 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. R2-8. (9*a*.)
Vol. VI 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. R3-8. (10*a*.)
Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. R1-8. (6*a*.)
Complete I—VII. R19-8. (R3-12*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S, Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d*. (11*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*as*. or 1*s*. (4*a*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete. R4 or 6*s* (11*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August and September 1908. Nos. 5 and 6. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June and July 1908. Nos. 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

[illegible]s and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907. No. 5 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1903 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s* 9*d*. (4*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d* (8*a*.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-4*a*. or 1*s* 11*d*. (2*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (9*a*.)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5*a* 3*p*. (4*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2*a*. or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1*a* 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. Roya 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set up 5 Volumes)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*. (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto **Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S.** New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s* 2*d*. (3*a*.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National-Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (3*a*.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Offices in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Archaeological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth R20 or 30s. (12a.)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover 9a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F Caccia, M V O. F Z S., I.F S, Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo Paper cover. R1 4a. or 1s. 11d. (3a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12a. or 2s 6d. (2a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906 07 Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1s 6d (3a)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq, F.L S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15s. (8a.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908 Royal. Cloth R13 or 17s 6d (11a.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 6 or 9d. (6a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (a1.)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a or 5d. (1a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a or 1s. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908 and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07 No. 11 of 1907-08 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906 Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d (2a)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1907-08 No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906 No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907 No. 1 of 1908-09 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1s. 6d (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Ditto ditto **Part IV. Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12a. or 2s. 6d. (8a.) Complete. R2-12a. or 4s. (12a).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Poolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09 No 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908 Foolscap Board. R1 or 1s 6d. (2a)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907 08 by C W E Cotton, I C S. Foolscap Paper cover 8a. or 9d. (3a)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07 and preceding years, Part IV (b) Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908 Foolscap Board R1 or 1s 6d. (6a)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908 No 4 of 1907-08 Foolscap. Paper cover 8a or 9d (2a)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3a. 0p. or 2s. 11¼d (3a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907 Demy 8vo. Paper cover R3 or 4s 6d (4a.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo Paper cover R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects d) to (i) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7s 6d (10a.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board R9 or 13s 6d (10a)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1s. 6d. (1a.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules for Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover 8a or 9d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a or 5d (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover R2 or 2s 8d (8a)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908 Royal 8vo. Cloth R1 or 1s. 6d (1a.) ordinary Interleaved. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d (7a)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E, C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C Harrison, R E Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall Price per set R4-2

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases : Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8a. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4

II E

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 to 3 at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. IV, Extra No., 1908, at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. LXXIV, Part 2, 1908, at R3 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. do. Part 3, 1908, at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. II, No. 6, "Tarikh-i-Nusratjangi," By Harinath De, at R1 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 1. By Acharya Satyarrata Samarami, at R1-4.
Mohabhasyapradipoddyota, Vol. 3, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Balmvallabha Castri, at As. 10.
Samaraiccakaha, Fasc. I. By Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

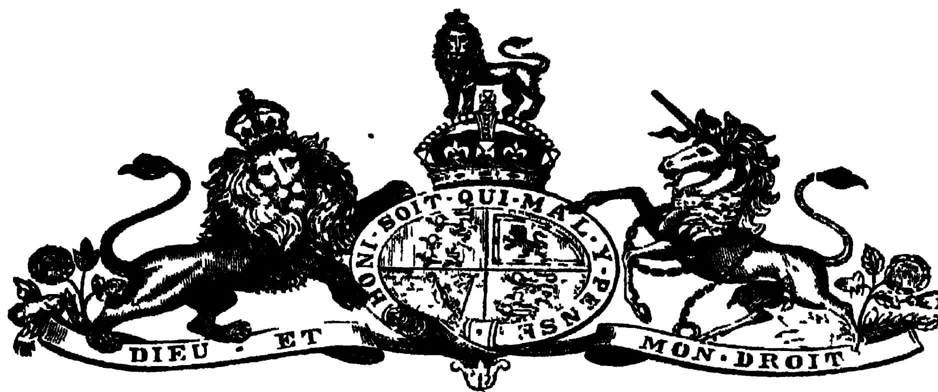
LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER AND 21ST NOVEMBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume II, Memoir No. 5. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. R5.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes No. 170495 for R1,500, No 103702 for R1,000, No 134566 for R500, all of the loan of 1865, and No. 105693 for R100 of the loan of 1842-43, originally standing in the name of the late Gobind Lall Roy, surviving executor of Bhola Nath Shaha deceased who died in July last and by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor, Sreemutty Tincoury Dassee, the widow of the said Bhola Nath Shaha deceased who has obtained from the High Court of Calcutta Letters of Administration de-bonis-non of the estate of the said deceased. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

NALIN CHUNDRA GUPTA,
Attorney-at-Law and Attorney for the present
proprietor Sreemutty Tincoury Dassee,
43, Chasadhobapara Street, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 047159 of the 3½ (three and half) per cent. of 1900-1 for R1,000 (one thousand) originally standing in the name of Prosad Das B[illegible]nd Bros., and last endorsed to Kripa Nath Chakravarti, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KRIPA NATH CHAKRAVARTI,
Residence—Sub-Inspector of Police, Astagram, Mymensingh.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. B040774 and B041636 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for rupees one thousand each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Narayan Bhicaji Dandekar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—⊙ The mark of RAKHMABAI, widow of NARAYAN BHICAJI DANDEKAR,
Residence—Care of S. S. Wasudeo,
4, Sadashiv Street, Girgaum.

The 27th October 1908.

ESTATE COLONEL A. W. BAIRD, R.E., C.S.I., F.R.S., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Andrew Wilson Baird, a Colonel in the Royal Engineers, C.S.I., who died at London on 2nd April 1908, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 28th November next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Colonel A. W. Baird, decd.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 266 OF 1908.

In the matter of insolvency of Syed Mahamood Saib, son of Syed Adam Saib, chunam merchant, residing in Dharmaraju Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

It is hereby notified under section 12, sub-section 2 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, that an application filed by the above petitioner for being adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and that it will be heard on 25th November 1908.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

BANGALORE,
The 6th November, 1908.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8hrs. on Thursday, the 19th November 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Rain fell in parts of central and south Burma and on the Chittagong coast, but in the rest of the country weather was dry and skies clear or only lightly clouded except on the 19th, when heavy cloud spread over Assam and deltaic Bengal

Burma.—No rain fell at Moulmein, Thayetmyo, Minbu and Yamethin, but at Diamond Island, Mandalay and Lashio a moderate amount of rain was received and light rain occurred in the rest of the province. Skies were lightly or moderately clouded and [illegible] several days maximum temperature was in defect in upper Burma.

North-east India including Orissa.—Weather was dry and skies clear or lightly clouded up to the morning of the 18th, but by the next morning rain had fallen in the coast districts of Eastern Bengal and heavy cloud had spread over Assam and deltaic Bengal. Minimum temperature was generally in defect in the province of Bengal but apart from this temperature conditions were normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear, and at night temperature was lower than usual except in the west of the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—Skies were free from cloud except on the 14th when they were lightly overcast in the extreme north-south Rajputana and Gujarat. Temperature was normal over the greater part of the division.

The Peninsula.—Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Minimum temperature was in defect during the greater part of the week but the maximum was normal.

The principal rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day are:—

November 16th. Diamond Island 1·86" and Lashio 0·62".

„ 17th. Mandalay 1·35".

„ 19th. Chittagong 0·67", Barisal 0·99".

The rainfall of the week was in excess in upper Burma and the south of Eastern Bengal and normal in lower Burma, but in the rest of the country there was no rain. The only important deficiency however occurred in Madras and Mysore where the normal weekly fall is considerable. There has been no appreciable change in the seasonal rainfall.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 19th November 1908			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 19th November 1908.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0·1	2·1	−2·0	124·8	102·7	+ 22·1	+ 22	+ 24
Lower Burma	0·5	0·6	−0·1	152·8	139·3	+ 13·5	+ 10	+ 10
Upper Burma	0·5	0·3	+0·2	45·4	40·6	+ 4·8	+ 12	+ 11
Assam	0	0·1	−0·1	75·7	78·4	− 2·7	− 4	− 3
Eastern Bengal	0·3	0·1	+0·2	62·4	77·6	− 15·2	− 20	− 20
Bengal	0	0·3	−0·3	57·7	56·9	+ 0·8	+ 1	+ 2
Orissa	0	0·3	−0·3	59·0	60·3	− 1·3	− 2	− 2
Chota Nagpur	0	0·1	−0·1	48·4	49·9	− 1·5	− 3	− 3
Bihar	0	0	0	24·7	50·4	− 25·7	− 51	− 51
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	29·8	40·7	− 10·9	− 27	− 27
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	39·6	40·9	− 1·3	− 3	− 3
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	30·4	22·0	+ 8·4	+ 38	+ 39
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0	0	0	6·2	5·5	+ 0·7	+ 13	+ 15
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	11·3	5·6	+ 5·7	+102	+102
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·4	− 0·9	− 64	− 64
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·2	+ 4·1	+ 79	− 79
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·3	+ 13·8	+122	+122
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·2	+ 9·0	+ 41	+ 41
Gujarat	0	0·1	−0·1	28·1	26·7	+ 1·4	+ 5	+ 6
Central India, West	0	0·1	−0·1	24·7	31·0	− 6·3	− 20	− 20
Central India, East	0	0	0	46·2	43·1	+ 3·1	+ 7	+ 7
Berar	0	0·1	−0·1	31·1	32·5	− 1·4	− 4	− 4
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	42·8	47·2	− 4·4	− 9	− 9
Central Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	52·8	50·6	+ 2·2	+ 4	+ 5
Konkan	0	0·2	−0·2	99·4	98·9	+ 0·5	+ 1	+ 1
Bombay Deccan	0	0·2	−0·2	24·4	28·5	− 4·1	− 14	− 14
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	−0·1	34·4	32·6	+ 1·8	+ 6	+ 6
Hyderabad, South	0	0·1	−0·1	35·5	29·9	+ 5·6	+ 19	+ 19
Mysore	0	0·5	−0·5	18·9	27·4	− 8·5	− 31	− 30
Malabar	0	1·0	−1·0	93·6	96·2	+ 2·4	+ 2	+ [illegible]
Madras, South-east	0	2·0	−2·0	30·1	27·6	+ 2·5	+ 9	+ 18
Madras Deccan	0	0·3	−0·3	21·3	24·7	− 3·4	− 14	− 13
Madras Coast, North	0	0·9	−0·9	30·1	36·6	− 6·5	− 18	− 16

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 19th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 14th November 1908.

Burma.—The rainfall which was widespread during the week was heavy in Arakan and the northern and central districts and mostly moderate elsewhere. Reaping of hill side rice continues in places. Reaping of early autumn rice is in progress though operations have been retarded slightly in parts by rain. Plucking of cotton and gathering of ground-nuts and cultivation of island and other winter crops are progressing. Recent rainstorms have done some damage to standing crops in Arakan and to a lesser extent in two districts each of Lower and Upper Burma and in the Northern Shan States. Crop prospects are generally good in Lower Burma and fair in Upper Burma. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in two districts and slightly in two others and has fallen considerably in one district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Most districts had no rain during the week but there were showers in some of the hill tracts. Some rain would be of benefit to spring crops. Prospects of winter rice are generally fair but want of rain has affected the rice crop transplanted on high lands in some districts. Sugarcane promises a good outturn and cutting has commenced in some places. The average price of common rice has risen by about 2 per cent. Cattle disease is prevalent in Backarganj, Noakhali, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Sibsagar.

Bengal—There was no rain during the week. Winter paddy has suffered owing to continued drought since the second week of October, and the crop is reported to have almost entirely failed in Darbhanga and in some other parts in North Bihar. The crop has also been damaged on high lands in the Presidency division and in Birbhum, Hooghly, Balasore and Palamau. The standing spring crops are suffering and rain is urgently wanted for them. Rain is also required for further sowings of spring crops. Pressing of sugarcane continues in Bihar and Orissa and harvesting of the early winter paddy crop is in progress in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Some damage has been done to spring crops by insect-pests in Patna and Jessore and by west winds in Muzaffarpur. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan, Nadia, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Puri, Ranchi and Palamau, and has fallen in Midnapore, Jessore, Patna, the Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and in parts of Murshidabad Cattle-disease is reported from Darbhanga, Monghyr, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau The fodder and water supply is generally sufficient. Test-works in Nadia and Darbhanga were attended by 2,770 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 4,492 persons, of whom 4,396 are in Orissa and 96 in Darbhanga.

United Provinces.—Save for a slight fall accompanied by hail in Naini Tal the week has been rainless. More rain is reported to be expected in Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Cawnpore, part of the hills and some of the sub-montane districts. Standing crops, except late rice which has much suffered, are generally in good condition. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Sowings for spring crops are nearing completion in several districts. Malarial fever is still prevalent but is gradually abating. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices have fallen in 11 districts but are stationary or rising elsewhere. Supplies and fodder are ample.

Punjab.—No rain of importance is reported to have fallen during the week. Rain is needed in Ambala, Rawalpindi and parts of Sialkot. Autumn crops are being harvested and their condition and expected yield are generally good to average. Crops are generally good

to average. They are below average in Jhang and on unirrigated land in Mianwali. The outturn of cotton is generally below average. *Juar* is poor in Ferozepore and maize in Ferozepore, Lahore and Lyallpur. Sowings of spring crops continue satisfactorily but are somewhat late in Gurgaon and parts of Lahore. Gram has been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Rohtak. Grasshoppers are damaging wheat and gram in parts of Shahpur. Malarial fever is still retarding agricultural operations. Prices are high and show a slight upward tendency. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Sialkot and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. It is now wanted for unirrigated lands. The condition of standing crops is generally good throughout the Province. Harvesting of autumn crops continues and the yield is expected to be average both on irrigated and unirrigated lands. Reaping of rice is entirely finished and pressing of sugarcane has commenced in Peshawar. Spring sowings are in progress. The water-supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal continues. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is fair in Dera Ismail Khan and good elsewhere. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout the Province. Cholera still prevails in the Peshawar and Charsadda tahsils of the Peshawar district and in one village of the Bannu tahsil. Prices are rising and are:—wheat 9¼ to 12½; *bajra* $13\frac{3}{16}$ to 14; maize 10 to 17½ and gram 9¾ to 12½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 13 seers and maize from 9 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright during the week. The condition of autumn crops is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. Spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana.—There was slight rain at Jaipur and Alwar. Spring crops, where they have germinated, are doing well. Sowings continue but are retarded to some extent in Bharatpur owing to malarial fever. Cattle disease is prevalent in a few places in Marwar, Jaisalmer, Mewar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Karauli and Merwara. Fodder is sufficient. Prices continue above the normal and show a tendency to rise in Dungarpur, Kishangarh and Karauli. They have fallen by 1 seer in Jaipur; elsewhere there have been slight fluctuations.

Central India.—Rain *nil*. It is needed in Bundelkhand and parts of Bhopal and Bhopawar. Harvesting of autumn crops continued in Gwalior and Baghelkhand. Spring sowings have been completed in Indore and are in progress elsewhere. The wheat crop is withering for want of moisture in parts of Bhopal. *Juar* has been partially damaged in Indore and other crops have been slightly damaged in Bundelkhand and parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Indore, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Malwa and are high but steady elsewhere. Poppy sowing continues in Bhopal and lands are being prepared in Indore.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues cool and clear. No rain fell during the week. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops and picking of cotton continue. The state of standing crops is generally good. Sowing of spring crops is approaching completion. In Mandla more than the ordinary area is expected to be sown this year but some area in Hinganghat in Wardha will be left unsown for want of rain. Germination is reported excellent in Jubbulpore and generally good elsewhere, except at Chanda where rain is urgently required for all kinds of crops. Wheat, linseed and gram in parts of Nimar are withering for want of moisture. Some rain would be welcome in Hoshangabad Chhindwara, Nimar and Wardha. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are doing well. Prices:—wheat in Seoni and Chhindwara: and rice in Chanda, Bhandara, Balaghat and Drug fell by ½ to 1 seer per rupee. *Juar* rose by 2 seers in Chhindwara; prices elsewhere remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Reaping and threshing of autumn and sowing of spring crops continue and germination so far is satisfactory. A shower will improve the condition of crops in Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh and Bastar. Insect pests have caused slight damage in places in Bastar. Standing crops are in fair condition in Khairagarh and generally good elsewhere. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—*Kodon* in Kawardha and rice in Khairagarh, Raj Nandgaon and Bastar fell by ½ to 2 seers per rupee. Rice became dearer in Raigarh and Bastar by 3 and 2 seers per rupee respectively.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The number of weavers on relief was 3,588.

Bombay.—No rain fell during the week. The rainfall for the season is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for late autumn crops and spring cultivation. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Hyderabad and by grasshoppers in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and Belgaum and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of Ahmednagar, Satara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Cotton has been damaged by insects in parts of Hyderabad; crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops has commenced in Bijapur and Dharwar; is almost completed in Kaira, the Panch Mahals, Sholapur, Satara, Palanpur and Rewa Kantha and is generally in progress elsewhere. Threshing has commenced in parts of Colaba; continues in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Thana, Kanara and Baroda and is almost completed in Broach and Mahi Kantha. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar and has commenced in East and West Khandesh. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Sawntvadi. Sowing is completed in Satara, Sholapur, Palanpur and Kolhapur; is almost over in East Khandesh and Rewa Kantha and continues in parts of Karachi, Larkhana, Ahmedabad, Broach, Nasik, Poona, West Khandesh, Cutch and Mahi Kantha. The estimated outturn of autumn crops is good in Surat, East Khandesh, the Konkan and Kathiawar; fair to good in the Panch Mahals, Broach, Nasik, Poona and Belgaum; fair in Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar and Satara; fair to poor in West Khandesh, Kaira and Dharwar and poor in Bijapur and Sholapur. The estimated outturn of spring crops is good in Ahmedabad, Surat, Thana and Colaba; fair to good in the Panch Mahals, Broach, Kanara and Sholapur; fair in Kaira, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Belgaum; fair to poor in Nasik, Bijapur and Dharwar and poor in West Khandesh. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation is generally adequate except in parts of Nasik. The prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Deccan; have risen slightly in Dharwar and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 52 per cent, in Gujarat 17 to 61 per cent in the Konkan 23 to 30 per cent; in the Deccan 20 to 42 per cent and in the Karnatak 30 to 82 per cent less than the normal Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are:—Bijapur 681 and Jath 107.

Mysore.—There was no rain during the week Prices of food grains are slightly higher in Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug and steady elsewhere. Standing crops are reported to be generally withering and prospects have not improved. More rain is urgently needed all over the State. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug where they are becoming scarce.

Coorg.—Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—There was light rain in Madura and Tinnevelly and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, North Arcot

Salem, Tanjore and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Kistna and Salem require more rain and some in parts of Vizagapatam, Bellary, Cuddapah and Anantapur are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Anantapur. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in sixteen districts and has fallen in six and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in six and has risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in five and has risen in three. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in five and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is required in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous Relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	2,113	7,612	9,725	2,770	4,492	7,262	—2,463
Central Provinces	...	4,064	4,064	...	3,588	3,588	—476
Bombay	...	681	681	...	681	681	...
Total British Provinces.	2,113	12,357	14,470	2,770	8,761	11,531	—2,939
Native States.							
Bombay Native States	...	107	107	...	107	107	...
Total Native States	...	107	107	...	107	107	...
Grand Total	2,113	12,464	14,577	2,770	8,868	11,638	—2,939

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31st OCTOBER 1908.								
				Relief Works.					Gratuitous relief.			
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	(Relief figures not reported.)					...	...	...	
2	Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,340	1,340
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,907	5,907	5,907
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	584	584	...	3,788	3,788	4,372
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	564	564	...	100	100	664
	Total Bengal ...	14,288	8,731,341	...	...	...	1,148	1,148	...	11,135	11,135	12,283
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...		2,943	2,943	2,943
2	Nagpur („) ...	31	213,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,879	8,879	8,879
3	Chanda („) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	243	243
4	Amraoti („) ...	5	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	57	57
	Total Central Provinces	45	290,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,122	12,122	12,122
	Total British Provinces	20,002	9,756,776	...	...	...	1,148	1,148	...	23,938	23,938	25,086
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	110
	Total Bombay States	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	110
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion) ...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
	Total Native States ...	925	65,163	...	...	...	...	...	7	129	136	136
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	20,927	9,821,939	...	...	...	1,148	1,148	7	24,067	24,074	25,222

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 19th November, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 14th November 1908, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	10	8
		Dholera Port	..	...
		Ahmedabad Town	.	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	
		Panch Mahals District		...
		Kaira District	53	35
		Broach Port		..
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	4	3
		Palanpur "	7	5
		Surat Town and Port		...
		Bulsar Port		
		Surat District	2	2
		Utan Port	...	...
		Vesava "	.	...
		Kelva "	.	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	.	...
		Manori "		...
		Mahim "	.	
		Dahanu "	..	...
		Bhiwndi "		...
		Agashi "	...	.
		Kurla "		..
		Bassein "		...
		Kalyan "	5	2
		Thana "	2	2
		Bandra "		..
		Umbargaon Port	.	
		Thana District	4	
	Central	Ahmednagar District	12	10
		Poona City	169	150
		Poona District	144	118
		Satara "	65	46
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Sholapur Town	..	...
		Sholapur District	68	50
		Nasik District	8	6

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	..	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	15	14
		Ratnagiri Port	..	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	..	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	..	..
		Devgad "	.	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	..
		Belgaum "	134	82
		Hubli Town	12	12
		Dharwar District	105	86
		Karwar Port	.	
		Savantvadi State	...	.
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	28	19
		Karachi District	...	..
		Hyderabad Town	...	
		Hyderabad District	...	..
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	..	..
		Khairpur State	...	..
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State		...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	.	...
		Phaltan State	...	.
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	...	...
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	11	10
		Savanur „	...	...
		Bhor „	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa „	...	...
		Jafarabad „	...	...
		Vawania „	...	.
		Jamnagar Town and Port	22	20
		Verawal Port	...	
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	60	37
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	136	96
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	..	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	.
		Murud „	...	.
		Nandgaon „	.	..
		Rajapuri „	..	...
		Janjira „	...	...
		Janjira State	..	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	.	...
		Baroda City	..	..
		Bilimora Port	..	...
		Kodinar „	...	...
		Baroda State	120	67
		Satara Agency	1	1
		Jath State		...
		Poona Agency	..	.
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	.
		TOTAL	1,187	881

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	..	...
		Salem District	11(a)	8(a)
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	.
		Bellary District	9	7
		Malabar "	...	..
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	2(c)	2(c)
		Cuddalore Port		
		Mangalore "	1	..
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	..	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District		...
		Coimbatore "	51(a)	44(b)
		Ganjam District	..	...
		South Canara District	.	.
		Ootacamund Town	1	1
		Nilgiris District	5	3
		Chingleput "	...	..
		Godavari "	..	..
		Cannanore Port	...	.
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	..
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	.
		Calicut "	...	.
		Sandur State		..
		TOTAL	80	65
BENGAL		Calcutta	5	5
	Presidency.	Jessore District	...	..
		Nadia "	...	
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported. (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	
		Hooghly District	...	
		Howrah Town		
		Howrah District	..	..
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	..
	Patna	Saran District	11	9
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	.	...
		Muzaffarpur District	10	9
		Darbhanga District	10	8
		Shahabad "	(a)17	(a)15
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	1[illegible]	11
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	1	1
		Monghyr District	47	86
		Darjeeling District	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	..	...
		Bhagalpur District	..	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	..	..
		Manbhum District	...	...
		Singhbhum District	..	.
		Hazaribagh "	.	
		Gangpur State	..	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	[illegible]
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL	113	94

(a) Includes 12 seizures and 10 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	..	...
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras City	..	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	..	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	..	...
		Etawah District	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	..
		Farrukhabad Town	...	..
		Farrukhabad District	...	...
		Mainpuri District	...	...
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	8	8
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	...	...
		Pilibhit District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad	Allahabad City		...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	...	
		Cawnpur District	...	
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District		...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	6	7
		Jaunpur City		...
		Jaunpur District	7	3
		Ghazipur "	...	...
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District		...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	2	5
		Gorakhpur City	...	
		Gorakhpur District	5	...
		Basti District		...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal "		
	Lucknow	Unao District	...	...
		Lucknow City	...	
		Lucknow District	...	
		Hardoi "	...	[illegible]
		Rae Bareli "		...
		Sitapur "		...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	..	
		Gonda „	...	
		Partabgarh „	.	
		Sultanpur „	.	
		Ajodhya	...	
		Fyzabad City	...	..
		Fyzabad District	..	.
		Bara Banki Town	.	...
		Bara Banki District	...	
		TOTAL	23	22
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	.
		Hissar „		...
		Karnal „	...	...
		Simla „	..	..
		Delhi District	.	
		Ambala „	...	...
		Ludhiana „	80	58
		Rohtak „	..	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	..	..
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur „	15	15
		Ferozepur „	124	119
		Kangra „	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	.	...
		Amritsar District		...
		Gurdaspur „	...	...
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	...	.
		Gujranwala District	5	5
		Montgomery City	..	...
		Montgomery District	9	2
		Sialkot „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Shahpur "	5	5
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	2	2
		Jhang "	6	2
		Musaffargarh "	...	...
		Multan "	...	...
..	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	210	103
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Jind "	10	7
		Nalagarh "	..	..
		Nabha "	9	9
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL	475	322
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	1	...
		Hanthawaddy District	..	...
		Pegu "	1	1
		Tharrawaddy "	...	...
		Prome "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	...	...
		Henzada "	3	3
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	..	
		Gonda "	...	
		Partabgarh "	..	
		Sultanpur "	...	.
		Ajodhya	...	
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	..	..
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	.
		TOTAL	23	22
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	...
		Hissar "	...	...
		Karnal "	...	...
		Simla "	..	..
		Delhi District	.	.
		Ambala "	...	...
		Ludhiana "	80	58
		Rohtak "	..	...
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	15	15
		Ferozepur "	124	119
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	.	...
		Amritsar District		...
		Gurdaspur "	...	...
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	...	.
		Gujranwala District	5	5
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	9	2
		Sialkot "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District		
		Gujrat "		
		Shahpur "	5	[illegible]
		Jhelum "		
		Attock "		
	Multan	Mianwali District		
		Lyallpur "	4	2
		Jhang "	6	2
		Muzaffargarh "		...
		Multan "	..	..
	...	Patiala City		
		Patiala State	210	103
		Maler Kotla State		...
		Jind "	10	7
		Nalagarh "		
		Nabha "	9	9
		Bahawalpur "		
		TOTAL	475	322
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	1	
		Hanthawaddy District		
		Pegu "	1	1
		Tharrawaddy "		...
		Prome "		...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District		
		Bassein "		
		Henzada "		
		Pyapon "		
		Myaungmya "		

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	..	...
		Thaton „		...
		Moulmein Town	..	
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	2
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	..	..
		Pakokku „	...	..
		Minbu „	.	...
		Magwe „	...	
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	6	6
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	..
		Myitkyina „	...	...
		Bhamo „	...	
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	..	
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	
		Sagaing District	...	.
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin „	2	2
		Kyaukse „	...	...
		Meiktila „	6	6
		Northern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	25	22
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda „	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara „	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	..	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	
		Kamptee Town	...	
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha Town	...	
		Wardha District		...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town		...
		Bhandara District	...	...
		Balaghat Town	...	
		Balaghat District		
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	
		Jubbulpore District		...
		Damoh Town	...	
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla "	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur "		...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsingpur Town		...
		Narsingpur District		...
		Betul "	8	1
		Chhindwara Town		...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town		...
		Drug District		[illegible]
		Bilaspur Town	...	
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	2	1
		Akola District	21(a)	20(a)
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	28	19
		Yeotmal Town	..	...
		Yeotmal District	..	.
		Ellichpur City	..	...
		Amraoti Town	22	21
		Amraoti District	93	80
		TOTAL	169	142
COORG		Coorg	(c)2	...
		TOTAL	2	
MYSORE STATE.	..	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	24	17
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District	17	9
		Mysore City	6	7
		Mysore District	80	56
		Hassan "	20	18
		Kadur "	53	28
		Kolar "	13	10
		Kolar Gold Fields		
		Tumkur District	28	8
		Shimoga "	15	11
		Chitaldroog "	7	5
		TOTAL	259	164
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	4 (b)	3 (b)
		Raichur District	32 (b)	23 (b)
		Gulburga "	.. (b)	... (b)
		TOTAL	36	26

(a) Two imported. (c) Suspected.

(b) Figures for the period from 3rd to 9th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	2(a)	...
		Ujjain City	...	
		Gwalior ,,	...	
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)		...
		Dhar State		
		Pathari ,,	...	...
		Malwa Agency		
		Sunderai Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency		...
		Maksudangarh State		...
		Mhow Cantonment	3(a)	2(a)
		Neemuch ,,		...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	67(a)	57(a)
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States		...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	
		Sailana State		
		Sitamau ,,	...	...
		Piploda ,,	...	
		Bagli ,,		
		Jhabua ,,	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	[illegible]
		Jaora State	40(a)	24(a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 7th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	112	83
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA		Mewar State	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	115(a)	122(a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	115	122
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment		...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 18th November 1908

N.B.—No plague seizures or deaths were reported from the Kishangarh State in Rajputana during the week ending the 7th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	.	
		Hirok	..	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	..	...
		TOTAL		
		GRAND TOTAL	2,596	1,943

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 2nd-half of 1907.	During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 2nd half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1907.	1908.	Total earnings for week ending 2nd November 1907.	31st October 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1907.	1908.	Total earnings from 1st July to 2nd November 1907.	31st October 1908.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 2nd November 1907.	31st October 1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R						
State and Guaranteed Railways																
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	69	78	134	134	9 751	5 800	73	43	1,58,490	1 46,000	.	12,490	3,31 675	3,36,000	4 325	...
3' 3⅜" gauge. Hindupur	118	1?6	51	51	6,000	6,100	113	120	1,05,257	95 800		9,457	2,06,101	1,81,000	...	25,101
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	118	160	392	392	48 929	52,300	125	133	6,74 732	7,00,000	25 268		16,94 834	16,31,000	...	63,834
Jaipur	48	42	73	73	3,800	1,200	52	16	27,001	28,300	1,299		44 348	59.400	15,052	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	72	80	709	709	41,574	36,200	59	51	8,69,443	6,82,000	..	1,87,443	17,42,179	14,81,000	..	2,61,179
Kolhapur	99	130	29	29	2 571	2 900	89	100	48,365	60,800	12,435	...	1,05,737	1,24,000	18,263	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	86	92	95	93	8 206	6 800	86	73	1,37,128	149 000	11,872	.	2,53,454	3 06,000	52,546	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	120	121	51	54	6 716	6,300	132	154	1,13,980	1,23,000	9 020	.	1,86,625	2,09,000	22,375	...
Mysore-Nanjangud	40	52	10	16	717	1,100	45	69	12,193	17,300	5,107	..	23,003	34,600	11,597	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	151	147	130	214	19 330	25 300	149	118	3,96,490	3,90 000	...	6,490	7,29,499	7,62,000	32,501	...
Sangli	80	112	5	5	266	600	53	120	6,228	10,700	4,472	.	15,410	20,600	5,190	...
Shoranur-Cochin	118	126	65	65	8 491	6,700	131	103	1,27,815	1,26,000	.	1,815	2,43,306	2,33,000	..	10,306
Udaipur-Chitor	61	70	67	67	3,620	3,100	54	4[illegible]	73,981	57,500	.	16,481	1,48,650	1,37,000	...	11,650
2' 6" gauge. Barsi	116	125	78	78	7,183	5 000	92	64	1,55,125	1,15,000	...	40,125	3 07,326	2,39,000	...	68,326
Cooch-Behar	105	102	34	34	4 677	3,800	138	112	57 850	61,200	3 350	...	97,356	1,11,000	13,644	.
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	73	96	94	94	5,800	4 600	63	49	1,07,302	96,900	...	10,402	2,67,983	2,60,000	...	7,983
Rajpipla	32	43	37	37	789	800	21	22	19,434	17,700	.	1,734	46,973	42,300	..	4,673
2' 0" gauge. Darjeeling-Himalayan	255	350	51	51	26,666	22 000	523	431	3,16,812	3,23,000	6,188	...	5,87,653	6,11,000	23.347	...
TOTAL	140	150	5,762	5,853	8 37 703	6 92,200	145	118	1,35,89,058	1,14,29,000	.	21,60,058	2,61,46,992	2,34,23,200	.	27,23,792
GRAND TOTAL	293	308	29,216	29,640	87,45,451	76,16,200	299	257	14 86,25,774	12,96,15,300	.	1,90,10,474	27,26,60,229	24 53,63,900		2,72,96,329

(*a*) From 15th July 1907.
(*b*) Opened from 1st July 1906.
(*c*) Opened from 4th February 1908

B. STANLEY,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

SUPPLEMENT TO

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Gauge	Railway																
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	201	256	102	162	50 404	47 400	311	293	7,93,794	6 93 000	..	1,00,794	13 55,091	12,02,000	...	93,091
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	97	97	16	16	2 366	2 600	148	175	27 302	31,300	3 998		46 400	55,700	9,231	..
5' 6" gauge	Kolar Gold-fields	405	383	10	10	3,443	6 200	349	620	77 056	63 800		13 286	1,28 280	1,26,000		2,280
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	156	154	79	79	11 720	12,100	145	153	2 29 683	2,18 000	..	11,883	4 00,462	4 05,000	5,538	.
	Nágdá-Ujjain	91	109	34	34	1,921	2 600	56	75	57,[illegible]	48 400		9,079	1 22,929	1,06,000	..	16,929
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	277	289	334	334	1,03 373	1 28 000	309	353	15 70 25[illegible]	12 82,000		2 34,250	28 82,586	25,91 000		2,91,586
	Petlád-Cambay	105	123	34	34	2,141	4,100	63	121	62 070	63 600	1,530	.	1,30,023	1,40,000	9,977	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	298	274	107	107	27 861	22 500	200	210	5,75 795	4,14,000		1,61,795	9 09 484	7,93,000	...	1,16,484
	Southern Punjab	249	229	425	425	96,240	65 100	226	153	19 27 283	12 01,000		7 26 282	20,68,291	21,20,000	...	8,48,291
	"Ludhiana" extension	122	112	155	155	17,739	10 000	114	120	3 70 390	2,98 000		72,390	5 79,199	5,13,000	...	66,199
	Tapti Valley	89	124	155	155	8 803	18 500	57	119	2 20 000	2,11 000		9,000	5 60,741	4,81,000	.	79,741
	Tarkessur	261	323	22	22	6,6[illegible]	9 100	300	414	1,10 172	1,14,000	3,828		2,15 981	2,16,000	20	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	60	68	34	34	1,[illegible]08	2 600	37	76	34 812	33 400	.	1,412	70 228	76,400	6,172	..
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	95	55	55	3 643	4 500	66	82	77 707	76 900		807	1,54,736	1,74,000	19,264	...
	Bengal and North-Western	142	163	1,015	1 017	1,41 855	1,81 000	140	176	25 31,120	22 08 000	.	3 23,120	52,45 336	44 42,000	.	8,03,336
	Bengal-Dooars	139	130	153	153	23 [illegible]07	29,000	156	170	4,02,646	3 91 000	.	11,646	6,39 703	6,23 000	..	16,703
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	100	118	455	459	29 796	44,600	65	97	7,[illegible]6 882	7,68,000	11,118	.	15,94,669	16 85,000	90,331	...
	Birur-Shimoga	60	73	38	38	2 175	2 500	57	00	44 287	49,400	5,113		87 020	96,800	9,780	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	260	257	76	76	16 037	17,300	203	222	3 65,747	3,09,000	253		6,27,469	6 33,000	5,531	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	69	78	134	134	5,851	14,500	44	1 8	1,04,341	1,63 000		1,341	3 37 526	3,51,000	13,474	...
	Hindupur	118	126	51	51	4,740	6,300	93	124	1,0[illegible],977	1,02 000	.	7,977	2,10,821	1,90,000	..	20,821
	Hyderabad-Godávari Valley	118	160	392	392	37,055	59 800	95	153	7 11 757	7,69,000	57,243	.	17,31,889	17 00,000	..	31,889
	Jaipur	45	42	73	73	4,421	1 700	0	23	31,422	30 800	..	622	48 769	61,800	13,031	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	72	80	709	709	31,813	48,000	45	68	9 01,250	7,31,000		1,70,250	17,73,992	15,30,000	..	[illegible]
	Kolhápur	99	130	29	29	1,830	3 600	63	124	50,195	64,400	14,205	..	1,07,567	1,29,000	21,433	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	86	92	95	3	6 49[illegible]	8,600	65	93	1 43,615	1 59,000	15 382		2,59,944	3,16,000	56,056	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	126	121	51	54	6 218	8 300	122	154	1 20,108	1 32,000	11,802	..	1,92,843	2 18,000	25,157	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	46	52	16	16	594	1,000	37	62	12 787	15 300	5,513		23,597	36,600	13,003	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	151	147	130	214	19,595	26 500	151	124	4,16,085	4,17,000	915	.	7,49,094	7,88,000	38,906	...
	Sangli	80	112	5	5	271	700	24	140	6,409	11,400	4 901	..	15 681	21,600	5,919	..
	Shoranur-Cochin	118	126	65	65	7,825	8 200	120	120	1,35 640	1,34,000		1,640	2,51,131	2,50,000	...	1,131
	Udaipur-Chitor	61	70	67	67	2 604	3,500	39	52	76 585	60,000	..	16,585	1,51,254	1 40,000	..	11,254
2' 6" gauge	Barsi	116	125	78	78	6 486	13 400	83	172	1,61,611	1,29,000	..	32,611	3,12 812	2,54,000	.	59,812
	Cooch Behar	105	102	34	34	3,401	3,700	101	109	61,251	65,000	3,749	..	1,00,757	1,15,000	14,243	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	73	96	94	94	5,279	6 700	50	71	1,12,581	1 05,000	.	7,581	2,73,262	2,68,000	...	5,262
	Rajpipla	32	43	37	37	839	1 300	23	35	20,273	20,700	427	..	47,812	45,300	...	2,512
2' 0" gauge	Darjeeling-Himalayan	355	350	51	51	23,530	2[illegible],000	461	392	3 40,342	3,43,000	2,658		6,11,183	6,31,000	19,817	...
	TOTAL	140	150	5,762	5 853	7 37 023	8 75 000	125	149	1 43 26,081	1,23,65 70[illegible]		19,60,381	2,68,84,015	2,43,67,100		25,16,915
	GRAND TOTAL	293	308	29 216	29,640	75 64,341	82 42 100	259	275	15 61 90,115	13,79,80,500	..	1,82,09,615	28 02,24,570	25,37,60,600	..	2,64,63,970

(a) From 15th July 1907
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.
(c) Opened from 4th February 1908

Calcutta, the 19th November 1908

B. STANLEY,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, at the Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 48.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filled as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1908.

No. 2382-M.—In modification of this Office Notification No. 2298-M., dated the 30th October 1908, it is hereby notified for general information that admission into Government House on the occasion of the Levée to be held by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General at 9-30 P.M. on Tuesday, the 15th December next, will be by tickets only, which will be issued by the Military Secretary's Office on receipt of applications from officers and other gentlemen who are already on the Government House List and are desirous of attending the Levée.

2. Applications for tickets of admission with addresses and with information as to when, where and by whom the applicants were presented, should be submitted to the Military Secretary's Office, Government House, Calcutta, on or before the 8th December, after which date no applications will be received.

3. On receipt of applications, tickets of admission to Government House will be issued. These same tickets will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names out to His Excellency the Viceroy and must consequently be carefully preserved. No other name-cards will be required.

4. This order does not apply to gentlemen who have the privilege of the Private Entrée to Government House.

5. The regulations regarding new presentations, dress and entrance and exit of carriages as detailed in the previous Notification referred to above will hold good.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lt.-Colonel*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1908.

No. 1203.—The Hon'ble Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the afternoon of the 30th November 1908, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India.

No. 1208.—The Hon'ble Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., has obtained permission from His Excellency the Governor General of India, to resign, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th November 1908, the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William. His Excellency is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Andrew Fraser, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall be continued to him from the above date until the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 1211.—Under the authority vested in him by the 29th section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased with the approbation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to appoint the Hon'ble Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William with effect from the date of his assuming charge of that office.

MEDICAL.

The 24th November 1908.

No. 1269.—The services of Major R. Heard, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 1317.—Major J. A. Black, M.B., I.M.S., sub. *pro tempore* Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and eleven days with furlough out of India for one year, five months and eighteen days in continuation, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.

No. 1318.—Captain H. Emslie-Smith, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Major J. A. Black, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

SANITARY

PLAGUE

The 26th November 1908.

No. 2425.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvallúr in the Tiruvallúr taluq of

the Chingleput District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Tai New Moon and Brahmotsavam Festival of Sri Viraraghavaswami:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Tinnanúr, Sevvápet Road, Tiruvallúr, Kadambattúr, Manur and Tiruvelangadu on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 13th to the 25th January 1909 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Tai New Moon and Brahmotsavam Festival of Sri Viraraghavaswami at Tiruvallúr.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 2433.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 25th November 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Alexandria reduced medical inspection.

PORT BLAIR.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 706.—Mr. H. G. Taylor, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for six months in continuation, with effect from the 25th March 1909.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 601.—The Reverend A. C. Ridsdale, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 12th September 1908.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

METEOROLOGY.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1908.

No. 2831-89-3.—Mr. J. H. Field, M.A., Imperial Meteorologist, is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the 25th November 1908 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FORESTS.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 1274-*F*.—170-5.—Mr. M. C. C. Bonig, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Andamans, is permitted to return to duty before the expiry of the combined leave for one year and three months granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 664-F.—120-4, dated the 16th May 1907.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Revenue Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th November 1908.

No. 2498 R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam is pleased to extend the Bengal Tenancy (Validation and Amendment) Act of 1903 (Bengal Act I of 1903) and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Tenancy (Amendment) Act of 1908 (Eastern Bengal and Assam Act I of 1908) to the whole of the Jalpaiguri district, except the Western Duars, with effect from this date.

No. 2499-R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 5 and 5A of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam is pleased to extend the Bengal Tenancy (Validation and Amendment) Act of 1903 (Bengal Act I of 1903) and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Tenancy (Amendment) Act of 1908 (Eastern Bengal and Assam Act I of 1908) to the portion of the Jalpaiguri district known as the Western Duars, with effect from this date, subject to the following restrictions and modifications, namely :—

I. Nothing in the said Acts shall apply to any lands heretofore or hereafter granted or leased by Government to any person or Company under an instrument in writing for the cultivation of tea or for the reclamation of land under the Arable Waste Land Rules.

II. Where there is anything in the said Acts which is inconsistent with any rights or obligations of a *jotedar*, *chukanidar*, *dar-chukanidar*, *adhiar*, or other tenant of agricultural land as defined in settlement proceedings heretofore approved by Government, or with the terms of a lease as heretofore granted by Government to a *jotedar*, *chukanidar*, *dar-chukanidar*, *adhiar*, or other tenant of agricultural land, such rights, obligations or terms shall be enforceable, notwithstanding anything contained in the said Acts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. LEMESURIER,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st November 1908.

No. 181—The Hon'ble Mr. W. A Inglis, Chief Engineer, 1st class, and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Irrigation Branch, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 5th December 1908.

No. 182.—Mr. A. W. E. Standley, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, United Provinces, reverted to Executive Engineer, with effect from the 17th November 1908.

The 25th November 1908.

No. 183.—Mr. S. C. Tomkins, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 10 months and 24 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for one month and 24 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 30th November 1908 or subsequent date.

The 6th November 1908.

No. 184.—Mr. W. J. Britts, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, reposted as a temporary measure to the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, United Provinces.

No. 185.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 128, dated the 23rd July 1908, Mr. C. E. V. Goument is confirmed with effect from the 31st August 1908, in the appointment of Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Buildings and Roads Branch, with the rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 186.—Mr. H. H. Beale, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Burma, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer and is posted to Burma.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th November 1908.

No. 452-*Est.*—Captain C. F. Mackenzie, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 7th November 1908.

No. 456-*Est.*—Captain T. H. Keyes, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 4th November 1908.

No. 459-*Est.*—Major P. B. Haig, Indian Medical Service (*Bengal*), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Agency Surgeon at Alwar, with effect from the 1st November 1908.

Fort William, the 25th November 1908.

No. 474-*Est.*—Mr. P. J. G. Pipon, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted temporarily as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 12th November 1908, *vice* Captain H. Stewart, who will remain attached to the Peshawar District.

No. 478-*Est.*—The services of Mr. F. J. Richards of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 10th October 1908.

No. 481-*Est.*—Mr. P. L. Moore of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, is appointed to be Collector of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the 10th October 1908.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 496-*Est.*—Major P. T. A. Spence, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Resident at Gwalior, with effect from the 11th November 1908.

No. 497-*Est.*—Major H. B. Peacock, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as Political Agent in Baghelkhand, with effect from the 13th November 1908.

No. 500-*Est.*—Major K. D. Erskine, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Agent in Bikaner, with effect from the 2nd November 1908.

No. 501-*Est.*—Major A. d'A. G. Bannerman, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Agent in Kota and Jhalawar, with effect from the 9th November 1908.

No. 507-*Est.*—Captain S. B. A. Patterson, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the 13th November 1908.

No. 508-*Est.*—Captain C. E. Bruce, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar Sub-Division, with effect from the 16th November 1908.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 513-Est.—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the General Cadre of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. M. Stewart, a Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 14th August 1908,—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Kaye, a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd Class

Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Minchin, D.S.O., a Political Agent of the 4th Class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Major E. Barnes, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th Class.

Captain S. B A. Patterson, a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain D. L. R. Lorimer, a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

These appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above mentioned officers.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1908.

No. 6673-F O & A—The following reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified .—

With effect from the 29th of September, 1908, Mr. K. L. Datta to revert to class II of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 12th of October, 1908, Mr K. B Wagle to revert to class II and Rai Nritya Gopal Basu Bahadur to revert to class III of the Enrolled List

The 27th November 1908.

No. 6739-F. O. & A.—Mr. E D Nunn, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 21st of October 1908.

Mr. F. J Dickinson, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, is appointed to act as Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. D. Nunn or until further orders.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1908

No. 10502-3—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. E Boyd	Assistant Collector, Class III, sub *pro tem*	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating	2nd November 1908.
Mr S T. Bhandare	Assistant Collector, Class IV.	Assistant Collector, Class III, officiating.	9th October 1908
Mr. C R. Watkins	Assistant Collector, Class V.	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	2nd November 1908.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1908.

No. 10614—88.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), is published as required by the said section for the information of persons concerned, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 28th day of February 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules with respect to all mines other than coal mines and mines which have been exempted from the operation of the Act under a Notification issued under section 29 thereof :—

RULES.

PART I.

Notices.

1. Within one month of the date on which these rules come into force, the owner, agent or manager of every mine shall furnish the Chief Inspector of Mines in writing with the full name and address of each manager and the name of the mine or mines in his charge.

2. Whenever any change occurs in the name or address of a manager or a new manager is appointed, the information required by rule 1 must be furnished in writing within one month to the Chief Inspector.

PART II.

Manager.

3. The manager shall write or cause to be written in a book known as "the Mines Act Book,"

(*a*) the name of the mine,

(*b*) the name and address of the owner of the mine and of his agent (if any),

(*c*) the name and address of the manager of the mine, and, if the manager does not exercise daily personal supervision in the mine, the name and address of the person or persons who actually exercise such supervision, and

(*d*) the names of all subordinate officials of the mine.

All entries made in the book shall be signed by the owner, agent or manager.

4. The manager shall see that a sufficient supply of good drinking water is kept in or near the mine so as to be easily accessible to all persons employed in or about the mine.

5. The manager or some competent person or persons appointed on his behalf shall inspect every part of the mine in which persons are working or have to work at least once in every 24 hours, and if more than 20 persons are employed in the mine simultaneously shall without delay write or cause to be written a report of such inspection in a book to be kept for the purpose. Every such report shall be signed by the person making the inspection.

6. Where any person required by these rules or any special rules made under Section 21 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, to make any report is unable to write such report, he shall cause it to be taken down from his dictation. The report shall be read over to him and he shall attach his signature or thumb mark to it in token of its correctness. The person who wrote the report shall sign his name at the end with a statement to the effect that the report has been read over to the person on whose behalf it was written and has been admitted by him to be correct.

7. The manager shall see that all books which are required to be kept under these rules, together with a copy of the rules, are kept in a convenient place adjacent to the mine, and that they are produced on the request of an Inspector of Mines, a Magistrate or any person authorised in that behalf by the Local Government.

8. The manager shall be personally responsible for arranging the warning to be given to those working in the mine, as provided in rule 14, before blasting is commenced, and the notice to be given when blasting is finished.

9. The manager shall see that suitable boxes are provided for the storage of explosives.

PART III.

Explosives and shotfiring.

10. No explosive substance shall be stored in a mine.

11. No explosive substance shall be taken into the mine except in secured cases or boxes containing not more than 10 lbs. each. The cases or boxes shall be so constructed and closed, as to prevent the escape of the explosives and any danger from sparks.

12. Detonators shall not be kept or conveyed in the same box as other explosives.

13. No person shall use any iron or steel implement in the process of charging or stemming for blasting.

14. Blasting shall not be commenced until due warning has been given to all persons working in the mine by an efficient system of signals or by other suitable means as arranged by the manager in accordance with rule 8. Notice shall similarly be given as soon as blasting is finished.

15. If a shot has, or appears to have, missed fire, no person shall approach the place until at least one hour has elapsed.

16. After a shot hole has been charged, no person shall remove or attempt to remove anything therefrom.

17. A new shot hole shall not be commenced in any portion of a shot hole left by a previous shot.

18. If a shot has missed fire, no new hole shall be commenced within twelve inches from the hole in which the misfire occurred, and care shall be taken to point the hole in such a direction that there is no danger of drilling into the unexploded charge. The new hole shall be bored in the presence of the manager or of the person who exercises daily personal supervision over the mine and also, if possible, of the man who bored the hole in which the misfire occurred.

PART IV.

Safety of persons employed.

19. The roofs and sides of all travelling roads and working places in the mine shall be made and kept secure.

20. In open workings the overburden and all loose ground and material shall be removed sufficiently far from the edge or otherwise made secure to prevent danger to persons employed in the mine.

21. The sides of open workings shall be sloped, stepped or secured in such a manner as to prevent danger from falls of material.

22. When an open working is worked in steps, the steps shall be of sufficient breadth in comparison with their height to secure safety.

23. Every flywheel and all exposed and dangerous parts of the machinery in or about the mine shall be kept securely fenced.

24. Where no enactment for the regulation and inspection of steam boilers and prime movers is for the time being in force, every steam boiler, whether separate or one of a range, shall have attached to it a proper safety valve, steam gauge and water gauge.

POST OFFICE—APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 10712-264.—Mr F Hannyngton, I C S, Postmaster General of the second grade, officiated in the first grade of Postmasters General from the 4th October to the 10th November 1908, *vice* Mr E. A Doran, C I E, who acted as Director General of the Post Office of India

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th November 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 937.—*Erratum*—In Army Department Notification No 596, dated the 17th July 1908, *for* " No 1258 Karam-chand (E) " *read* " No 1258 Karam-Chand Kapur (E) ".

COMMANDS.

No. 938.—Major-General H. C Sclater, C.B, Royal Artillery, Quarter Master General in India, to be a Divisional Commander in an existing vacancy Dated 17th November 1908

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 939.—Major W. A Bailey, I A., Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days with furlough in continuation for 1 year 4 months and 24 days, with effect from the 26th October 1908.

No. 940.—With reference to Army Department Notification No 569, dated 10th July 1908, Major A. J. Ralph, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough on medical certificate, up to the 25th February 1909

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 941.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

26th November 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Cambridge Tennant, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st Class.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

22nd November 1908.

Evelyn St. Clair Gray, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 942.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

1st February 1908.

William Haywood Hamilton; provisionally subject to passing the required departmental examination at the earliest opportunity after provisional promotion.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 943 —The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

First class Assistant Surgeon Thomas Henry Bonnar, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*) ;

First class Assistant Surgeon Thomas Baldry, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant ;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Lieutenant G. W. Davis who has been seconded on being transferred to the Civil Department ;

with effect from the 1st August 1908.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Lieutenant Edwin Augustus Bedell, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain ;

First Class Assistant Surgeons.

Christopher Alfred Farmer,
John Robertson,
William Daniel Neal, } (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*) ;

First class Assistant Surgeon Arthur John Archer, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant ;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain C. E. Davis, superannuated ;

with effect from the 23rd September 1908.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Lieutenant Arthur David Cotton to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain ;

First Class Assistant Surgeon Edwin Sterling Baillie, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*) ;

Supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Richard Corridon is absorbed in the rank of Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Lieutenant ;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain William Alexander Heppolette, superannuated ;

with effect from the 2nd November 1908.

Madras Establishment.

No. 944 .—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Lieutenant James Francis Curran (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain (*seconded*) ;

Supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Albert William Jordon Lynsdale is absorbed in that rank ;

First Class Assistant Surgeons.

Stephen Ansell Cartman,
Godfrey Francis deSilva, } (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenants (*seconded*) ;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain T. McDonough, superannuated ;

with effect from the 24th June 1908.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 945.—Jamadar Sidh Nath Misra, 9th Bhopal Infantry, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 181 of 1906, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 16th January 1906.

No. 946.—Subject to His Majesty's approval the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Malik Ahmadyar Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers. Dated 1st July 1907.

No. 947.—The following promotions are made :—

3rd Brahmans.

Havildar Bachanu Dichit to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramparshad Awasthi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1908.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Jemadar Faiz Ali Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Imam Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Alam Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Mad Beg to be Jemadar, *vice* Samundar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

61st Prince of Wales's Own Pioneers.

Color Havildar Kaliaperumal to be Jemadar ;
vice Munisami, transferred to the pension establishment ;
with effect from the 6th October 1908.

67th Punjabis.

Subadar Darshanu to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Autar Singh to be Subadar and Color Havildar Sundar Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Singh, Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 26th September 1908.

82nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Jas Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Nanak to be Jemadar, *vice* Nand Lal, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th September 1908.

86th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Govindasami to be Subadar and Havildar Narayanasami to be Jemadar, *vice* Madurai Nayakar, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 11th October 1908.

121st Pioneers.

Havildar Shaikh Fakir Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Kadir, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th October 1908.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Chittahang Limbu to be Subadar-Major, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 23rd October 1908.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Sribahadur Limbu, Hansrup Limbu and Chhetradhoj Limbu, to be Subadars, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 19th September 1908.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 948.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers are transferred to the pension establishment :—

Conductor Henry John Pay, Ordnance Department.
Conductor William Walcroft, Ordnance Department.
Conductor William McDowell, Ordnance Department.

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Command.

No. 949.—Fourth Class Assistant Surgeon Herbert Leonard Carvalho, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 950.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the undermentioned departmental officers, with honorary rank, are transferred to the retired list; with effect from 8th September 1908 —

Commissary and honorary Lieutenant James Bennett, Ordnance Department.
Commissary and honorary Lieutenant Henry Albert Randolph Blake, Ordnance Department.

No. 951.—*Erratum.* The dates of retirement of Commissary and honorary Captain Alfred Cheverton and Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain David Copus, Ordnance Department, are 29th September 1908 and 6th October 1908, respectively, and not 2nd October 1908 and 17th October 1908 as notified in Army Department notification No. 857, dated 16th October 1908.

H. M. P. HAWKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1908.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 31st October and 27th November 1908 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Ordnance Department.	Conductor John Hope .	16th November 1908.	Rawalpindi		

H. M. P. HAWKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st November 1908.

No. 339.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Government of India have provisionally sanctioned the construction by the Barsi Light Railway Company of an extension on the 2' 6" gauge, of the Barsi-Pandharpur section of the Barsi Light Railway across the river Bhima, from the present terminus on the north bank of that river to Pandharpur Town on the south bank of the river, a distance of 1·36 miles.

The project will be known as the Pandharpur Town extension, Barsi Light Railway.

The 24th November 1908.

No. 340.—Mr. G. W. N. Rose, Assistant Engineer, is on return from leave posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 25th November 1908.

No. 341.—Mr. Charles Fitzwilliam White, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 345.—Mr. R. H. Dracott-Lacey is appointed to the establishment of State Railways as a Travelling Auditor, on probation, and is posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 346.—Mr. B. G. Smith, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway (on probation), is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 13th October 1908.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 347.—Mr. Charles John Chatterton, Goods Superintendent, Chitpur, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is promoted to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with rank in class II, grade 4, with effect from the 7th October 1908.

No. 348.—Major W. A. S. Kincaid, R E., in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on Medical Certificate for six months with effect from the date on which he completed his course of instruction at Chatham.

No. 349.—Mr. H. M. Cardew, Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class I, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th December 1908.

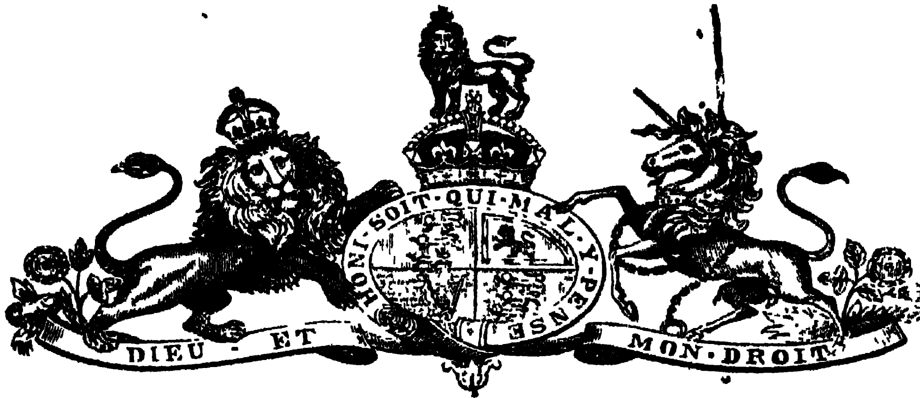
No. 350.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 349, dated the 27th November 1908, Mr. H. A. Hindmarsh, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 2 (temporary rank) of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with temporary rank in class I, grade 1, of that establishment.

No. 351.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 350, dated the 27th November 1908, Mr. T. Gregson, District Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, with temporary rank in class I, grade 3, of that establishment.

No. 352.—Mr. C. F. Sykes, Offg. Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted privilege leave for one month and two days combined with furlough on medical certificate for one year, under Articles 233 and 311 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1908, or subsequent date.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

1 C



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th October 1908.

From the 14th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 2736.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first six months of 1908-1909 as compared with the corresponding period of 1907-1908.

RECEIPTS.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Budget, 1908-1909.	ENGLAND. April to September. 1907-1908.	ENGLAND. April to September. 1908-1909.	ENGLAND. April to September. Increase.	ENGLAND. April to September. Decrease.	INDIA. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	INDIA. Whole year. Budget, 1908-1909	INDIA. April to September. 1907-1908	INDIA. April to September. 1908-1909.	INDIA. April to September. Increase.	INDIA. April to September. Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	R	R	R	R	R	R
Revenue.												
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.												
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,85,78,000	31,55,02,000	11,41,09,000	10,32,58,000	...	1,08,51,000
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,86,66,000	7,26,43,000	4,07,42,000	4,43,56,000	36,14,000	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,00,27,000	5,10,33,000	2,62,55,000	2,32,96,000	...	29,59,000
Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,19,92,000	6,54,25,000	3,28,03,000	3,31,40,000	3,37,000	...
Excise	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,31,38,000	9,58,86,000	4,59,08,000	4,73,32,000	14,24,000	..
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,50,65,000	7,50,05,000	3,48 62,000	3,53,77,000	5,15,000	...
Other Heads	700	...	700	...	...	700	9,70,07,000	7,42,00,000	3,99,93,000	2,92,46,000	...	1,07 47,000
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	700	...	700	...	...	700	75,44,73,000	74,96,94,000	33,46,72,000	31,60,05,000	...	1,86,67,000
Interest	180,600	117,300	94,500	39,800	...	54,700	1,28,17,000	1,34,59,000	56,55,000	55,89,000	...	66,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	12,300	5,000	6,100	2,600	...	3,500	4,56,09,000	4,82,56,000	2,25,10,000	2,03,68,000	...	15 42,000
Receipts by Civil Departments	1,400	1 500	400	300	...	100	2,17,47,000	1,70,87,000	98,87,000	77,28,000	...	21,59,000
Miscellaneous	77,300	85,300	38,100	37,600	...	500	87,24,000	65,85,000	39,21,000	24,59,000	...	14,62,000
Railways	38,900	33,700	38,800	58,400	19,600	...	41,85,25,000	43,63,72,000	20,53,77,000	18,86,41,000	.	1,67,36,000
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,63,70,000	3,85,05,000	1,79,80,000	1,89,79,000	9,99,000	..
Other Public Works	1,600	...	1,600	...	...	1,600	85,31,000	36,68,000	40,01,000	14,80,000	...	25,21,000
Receipts by Military Department	405,000	377,800	136,400	129,700	...	6,700	88,59,000	95,83,000	45,53,000	47,46,000	1,93,000	...
TOTAL REVENUE	718,700	620,600	316,000	268,400	...	48,200	1,31,06,55,000	1,32,32,09,000	60,85,56,000	50,65,95,000	...	4,19,61,000
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.												
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	...	...	...	1,958,800	1,958,800	...	...	7,14,84,000	18,42,000	...	...	18,42,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.												
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	9,143,000	...	3,000,000	601,200	...	2,398,800	2,37,44,000	2,87,30,000	2,46,63,000	1,86,41,000	...	60,22,000
Temporary do. (do.)	1,000,000	500,000	...	2,500,000	2,500,000	...	..	.		..	...	.
Unfunded do. (do.)	..	..	..	...	...	...	26,16,000	68,02,000	55 98,000	5,96,000	...	50,02,000
Deposits and Advances (net)	1,232,400	8,400	100,000	...	.	100,000	2,08,85,000	.	1,10 71,000	...	...	1,10,71,000
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	..	...	...	...	...	77,74,000	36,64,000	62,32,000	22,13,000	...	40,19,000
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,22,31,000	2,43,23,000	61,71,000	1,03,10,000	47,45,000	..
Capital Account of Local boards (net Receipts)	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
Remittances (net)	...	1,489,800	...	3,337,500	3,337,500	..	4,63,41,000	...	3,49,10,000	...	...	3,49,10,000
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	15,703,[illegible]	18,500,000	10,600,800	2,179,300	...	8,421,500	..	...	...	...	..	...
Drafts on London (net)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	27,081,300	20,492,200	13,700,800	8,618,000	...	5,082,800	11,35,91,000	6,35,19,000	8,86,45,000	3,23,66,000		5,62,79,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	27,799,800	21,112,800	14,017,400	10,845,200	...	3,172,200	1,42,42,40,000	1,45,82,12,000	69,90,43,000	59,89,61,000		10,00,82,000
Opening Balance	5,606,800	5,115,000	[illegible],606,800	5,738,500	131,000	...	15,40,24,000	18,96,03,000	15,49,22,000	19,27,82,000	3,78,60,000	...
GRAND TOTAL	33,406,600	20,227,800	19,624,000	16,583,700	...	3,040,300	1,57,91,70,000	1,64,78,15,000	85,39,65,000	79,17,43,000	...	6,22,22,000

DISBURSEMENTS — ENGLAND.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	Whole year. Budget, 1908-1909.	April to September. 1907-1908.	April to September. 1908-1909.	April to September. Increase.	April to September. Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure.						
Direct Demands on the Revenues	115,900	129,300	54,300	75,400	21,100	...
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	1,763,500	1,758,700	847,900	968 800	120,900	...
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	326,000	208,300	196,300	150,700	...	45,600
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	432,800	477,200	178,800	210,200	31,400	..
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,557,100	2,529,800	1,321,800	1,300,500	...	21,300
Famine Relief and Insurance	13,200	9,000	2,200	6,200	4,000	...
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	8,102,100	8,303 400	4,058 500	4,053,500	...	5,000
Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	108,300	111,100	54,300	55 700	1,400	...
Other Public Works	68,100	60,900	35,600	42,400	6,800	...
Army Services	4,980,100	4,862,000	2,332,300	2,275,000	...	57,300
Special Defence Works	20,900	79,100	13,200	5,000	...	8,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	18,487,500	18,609,100	9,095,200	9,143 400	48,200	...
Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	..	...	...	.	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	18,487,500	18,609,100	9,095,200	9,143,400	48,200	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	2,301,400	3,093,100	921,700	1,789 100	867,400	...
Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	2,144,800	...	..	1,500,000	1,500,000	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	1,690,700	646 800	1,815,000	...	..	1,815,000
TOTAL	6,336,900	3,739,900	2,736,700	3,280,100	552,400	...
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	119,800	...	...	...	...
Temporary do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unfunded do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	...	911,200	911,200	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	..	...	...
Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittances (net)	2,843,700	...	3,564,200	...	...	3,564,200
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. do. exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,843,700	119,800	3,564,200	911 200	...	2,653,000
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	27,668,100	22,468,800	15,396 100	13,343 700	..	4,052,400
Closing Balance	5,738,500	3 759 000	4 227 900	3 240 000	...	987,900
GRAND TOTAL	33,406,600	26,227 800	19 624 000	16 583,700	..	3,040,300

DISBURSEMENTS — INDIA.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1907-1908.	Whole year. Budget, 1908-1909.	April to September. 1907-1908.	April to September. 1908-1909.	April to September. Increase.	April to September. Decrease.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Expenditure.						
Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,08,81,000	13,24,95,000	7,23,29,000	6,89,61,000	...	33,68,000
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	4,69,66,000	5,54,08,000	2,30,60,000	2,33,36,000	2,76,000	...
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	3,80,87,000	4,15,43,000	1,81,87,000	1,91,66,000	9,79,000	...
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	20,82,55,000	20,34,01,000	9,65,95,000	9,69,56,000	3,61,000	...
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,32,93,000	3,11,54,000	1,60,28,000	1,97,15,000	36,87,000	...
Famine Relief and Insurance	1,45,07,000	2,28,33,000	28,49,000	1,76,98,000	1,48,49,000	...
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	23,03,29,000	23,42,82,000	10,68,63,000	12,69,94,000	2,01,31,000	...
Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,83,33,000	2,82,77,000	1,22,73,000	1,39,88,000	17,15,000	...
Other Public Works	10,28,13,000	6,58,94,000	3,66,97,000	2,93,26,000	..	73,71,000
Army Services	20,86,68,000	23,67,44,000	10,02,73,000	11,04,59,000	1,01,86,000	...
Special Defence Works	14,29,000	4,55,000	9,40,000	1,73,000	...	7,67,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,04,35,67,000	1,05,26,86,000	48,60,94,000	52,67,72,000	4,06,78,000	...
Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—78,76,000	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,04,35,67,000	1,04,48,10,000	48,60,94,000	52,67,72,000	4,06,78,000	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	6,94,97,000	9,69,31,000	2,34,14,000	27,15,000	...	2,06,99,000
Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	.	...	...	...	...	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	75,31,000	...	...	45,70,000	45,70,000	...
TOTAL	7,70,28,000	9,69,31,000	2,34,14,000	72,85,000	...	1,61,29,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unfunded do. do.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	...	5,51,000	...	1,93,73,000	1,93,73,000	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	16,52,000	62,35,000	6,66,000	17,72,000	11,06,000	...
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	3,61,90,000	2,48,59,000	56,21,000	2,98,05,000	2,41,84,000	...
Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	75,000	...	...	..	...	...
Remittances (net)	...	2,15,73,000	...	6,44,38,000	6,44,38,000	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	22,83,05,000	26 98,35,000	14,77,93,000	2,10,16,000	...	12,67,77,000
Do. do. do. exchange	—4,61,000	14,000	—7,77,000	96,000	8,73,000	
TOTAL	26,57 61,000	32,30,73,000	15,33,03,000	13,65,00,000	...	1,68,03,000
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,38 03 50 000	1,40 48 14,000	56,38,11,000	67,05,57,000	77,46,000	..
Closing Balance	19,28,14,000	18,30,01,000	19,11,51,000	12,11,8[illegible],000	...	6 99,68,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,57,91,70,000	1,64,78,[illegible],000	[illegible]5,39,65,000	79,17,43,000	...	6 22,22,000

The 25th November 1908.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4221 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 23rd November 1908:—

No. 493 of 1908.—Albert Zabriskie, mechanical engineer, of 141 Ward street, in the city of Paters n, county of Bergen, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in fibre preparing machines.*

No. 494 of 1908.—Lillian Edith Sheppard, at present of "Zinks Hall," Ranikhet, Kumaon. *A specific for hill diarrhœa.*

No. 495 of 1908.—Thomas Wass Flory, engineer, and Lucy Gertrude Flory, married woman, both of 9 Avonmore Terrace, Seven Kings, in the county of Essex, England. *A mechanical calculating machine for adding together or totalling simple or compound quantities.*

No. 496 of 1908.—Dr. Herbert Albert Sandor, civil engineer and doctor of philosophy, of 21 Lansdowne road, Stockwell, London, S.W., England. *Improvements in spring driving mechanism.*

No. 497 of 1908.—George Alexander Buchanan, civil engineer, of 14 Camac street, Calcutta. *Improved means for preventing insects such as ants from climbing up the legs of tables, chairs, almirahs, beds and the like.*

No. 498 of 1908.—Richard Scherl, student, of 37 Zollnerstrasse, Dresden, Saxony, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in or relating to gyroscopic mechanism.*

No. 499 of 1908.—Arthur Windsor, civil engineer, of 1 Corporation street, Calcutta. *Locking doors and the like.*

No. 500 of 1908.—Henri Joseph Beaurain, engineer, of 56 rue des Drapiers, Brussels, Belgium. *Process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the fayence kind.*

No. 501 of 1908.—Hubert Elwell Smith, electrical engineer, of 52 Frederick street, in the city and county of Edinburgh, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to carburetters.*

No. 502 of 1908.—Katrine Ellen Fawns, spinster, and Georgine Kermode, married woman, both of Mona Vale, Ross, in the state of Tasmania, commonwealth of Australia, temporarily residing at 92 Ashley Gardens, Victoria street, London, S.W., England. *Improvements in coin freed or operated machines for vending postage stamps, tickets and the like.*

No. 503 of 1908.—Thomas Parker, of Wednesfield, in the county of Staffordshire, England. *Improvements relating to the destructive distillation of coal and other carbonaceous substances.*

No. 504 of 1908.—The Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 2 Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improved manufacture of filaments of tungsten or molybdenum for electric incandescence lamps.*

No. 505 of 1908.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, of 43 Fetter lane, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to automatic justifying mechanism for pattern-controlled composing machines.*

No. 506 of 1908—William Henry Johnson, metal merchant and manufacturer, of 24 and 26 Lever street, in the city of Manchester, England. *Improvements in reinforcing material or bonds for brickwork.*

No. 4222 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras,

Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 414 of 1907.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company' Limited, manufacturers, of 2 Norfolk street, Strand, London, England *Improvements relating to electrical transmission circuits.* (Specification filed 18 November 1908.)

No. 129 of 1908.—Thomas Tilbrook Main, provision merchant, of No. 148 Oxford street, Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, commonwealth of Australia, and Charles Wesley Nance, provision merchant, of No. 348 Oxford street, Paddington, Sydney aforesaid. *A process serviceable with apparatus in the treatment of certain edible substances to arrest decay.* (Specification filed 26 August 1908.)

No. 144 of 1908.—Pirojsha Burjorji Godrej, safe maker, of the Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co., Parel, Bombay. *Improvements in safes.* (Specification filed 6 November 1908.)

No. 158 of 1908.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in or relating to the bodies or carriage-work of motor omnibuses.* (Specification filed 17 November 1908.)

No. 163 of 1908.—Societe Des Telegraphes Multiplex (Systeme E. Mercadier), of 60 rue Caumartin, Paris. *Monotelephone relay transformer.* (Specification filed 18 November 1908.)

No. 165 of 1908.—William Henry Appleby, manufacturer, of Victoria Works, Bloxwich in the county of Stafford, England. *Improvements in and relating to automatic couplings for all rolling stock.* (Specification, filed 18 November 1908.)

No. 167 of 1908.—Edouard Elie Molas, engineer, of 22 rue des Cendriers, Paris France, and Maurice Delafon, engineer, 14 quai de la Rapee Paris, France. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for generating burned gases under pressure.* (Specification filed 18 November 1908.)

No. 172 of 1908.—John Marston Goodwin, mechanical engineer, a resident of the city of Mount Verna, county of Westchester, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in railway dumping cars.* (Specification filed 18 November 1908.)

No. 344 of 1908.—George William Sage, constructing engineer, and Norton Hiram Pine, capitalist, both of the Corner of 4th and D streets, Eureka, county of Humboldt, state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to igniters for explosion engines.* (Specification filed 10 November 1908.)

No. 4223 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 309 of 1901.—Gustav Louis Mouchel. *Improvements in and relating to piles, columns and analogous structures.* (From 11 December 1908 to 11 December 1909.)

No. 450 of 1903.—William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in rock drills.* (From 4 December 1908 to 4 December 1909.)

No. 463 of 1904.—George Looms. *Improvements in or relating to boots and shoes.* (From 6 December 1908 to 6 December 1909.)

No 504 of 1904.—The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in oil lamps for railway signals and other purposes.* (From 4 January 1909 to 4 January 1910.)

No. 513 of 1904.—Friederich Godfried Carl Rincker. *Improvements relating to the production of oil gas.* (From 13 March 1909 to 13 March 1910.)

No. 4224 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is

hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 516 of 1903.—William Clark Mitchell and Mark Cummins. *Improvements relating to brakes for vehicles.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 19 of 1904.—John Bruce King Macbeth. *An improved water cooling tower.* (Specification filed 18 August 1904.)

No. 21 of 1904.—William Reid. *Improvements in methods of and apparatus for treating spun fibres with liquids for dyeing, bleaching and other purposes.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 66 of 1904.—Thomas Henry Blower. *An improved composition for the covering of roofs and other similar purposes.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 160 of 1904.—Hormusji Framji Dastur. *A push cock to be used on public water cisterns, stand pipes or posts, etc.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 166 of 1904.—William Burt Flockhart. *An automatic tender for circular saw benches employed in cutting tea box shooks.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 253 of 1904.—Louis Pearce. *Rapid release and sash fastener.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 100 of 1902.—Bhagat Ram Sawhney. *A desiccator for destroying plague germs.* (Specification filed 14 August 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian, obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 6 0
8 " "	7 8 0	7 12 0
4 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
Cinchonidine.		
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 10 0
8 " "	5 10 0	5 14 0
4 " "	2 13 0	3 1 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 6 0
8 " "	8 0 0	8 4 0
4 " "	4 0 0	4 4 0

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd November 1908.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE.)		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	39,45,680	15,25,86 735	15 65 22 415	4,34,03 552	*48,210	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	18,67 38,678	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur	..	2,86,08,905	2,86,08 905	6,99,62,489	38,175		.		..		..	.	7,00,00,664	
Lahore	.	3 07,14,025	3 07,14,025	3,46,51,703	10,35 510		.	..	.	..	.		3,56,87,213	
Bombay	21,59 665	10 16 05 450	10 37,65,115	3,94 39,126	1 53,119	...		...	..	...	.	.	3,95 92,245	
Karachi		2,21,33,635	2,21,33 635	80,02,270	4,005		.	.	.	.		...	80,06,275	
Madras	5 68,870	5,38,94,855	5,44,63 725	2,27,02,470	1,84,500	...		...	..	.	.	...	2,28,86,970	
Calicut	..	30,11,600	30,11 600	13,21,550	26,205	...	.	..	..	.		...	13,47,755	
Rangoon	.	3,95,83 935	3 95,83,935	7,14,10,280	2,58,735		.		..	.	...		7,16,69,015	
	66,74,215	43,21,39,140	43,88,13,355	29,08,93,440	17 48,459	7,86,970	2,25 00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,59,28,815	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			28,84,540	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									Nil	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,59,28,815	TOTAL RESERVE R									43,59,28,815	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd November 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd November 1908 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.
(c) 57 lakhs paid into the Reserve in India against an equivalent payment in England from the Reserve into the Home Treasury.

1,865 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th November 1908.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	89,18,507	10	2	1,50,93,095	0	5
Public Deposits at Branches	61,74,587	6	3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,32,31,657	1	8
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				7,33,854	0	3
Sundries				18,36,448	7	0
RUPEES .				21,71,45,054	9	4

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,81,67,429	0	0
Other authorized Investments				44,67,324	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,87,51,566	11	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . .				5,01,74,678	5	2
Bills discounted and purchased				2,80,03,615	4	7
Balances with other Banks .				15,11,090	3	1
Bullion				3,974	12	0
Dead Stock				17,61,346	13	11
Stamps				16,887	9	2
Sundries				1,06,943	1	5
				15,38,65,455	13	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	1,95,53,944	2	10	6,32,79,598	12	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	4,37,25,654	9	3			
RUPEES .				21,71,45,054	9	4

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R2,36,580 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 93,232 8 0
R3,29,812 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 26th November 1908.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 34·98.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal-mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal-mines, will be held at Asansol on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal-mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience

Applications received after the 12th February 1909, will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India

CALCUTTA;
9, Dacres Lane.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND NOVEMBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total	New coin ready for delivery	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	22	...	22	4	200	11	32		247			..
Bombay	...	1	..	1	7		7	1	400	...	20	4	425	13	3	10

Silver tendered for British Dollar coinage but not brought to account 11.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 25th November 1908.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				R	a.	p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157	14	1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111	9	6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828	0	0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	......	Margaret	78	6	5
"	Story, ——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117	5	4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77	15	3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	138	10	8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47	5	7
"	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214	11	1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274	14	6
"	McCullum, ——, Conductor	......	John	354	6	10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589	2	2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109	12	4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62	12	3
"	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61	3	9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	......	Thomas	187	1	10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64	8	0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23	11	0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	......	Elizabeth	43	0	0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43	0	0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	......	Joseph	160	0	0
"	Moore, Bombardier	......	Dorothy	5	9	5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George	11	8	2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16	12	0
"	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958	3	2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D.	137	3	9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn Arty.	James	32	1	4
"	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30	1	1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10	5	9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co, 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134	6	5
"	Smith, J, Gunner	1st Co, 2nd Bn Arty.	Margaret	6	6	5
"	Byrne, F, Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123	13	4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H Arty.	Elizabeth	6	1	4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11	12	9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co, 5th Bn Arty.	William	3	0	6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn Arty	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21	2	11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65	11	9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116	10	9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189	3	6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12	10	11
"	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68	6	5
"	South, ——, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth Martha	310	0	0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37	14	6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded)	12	12	3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	......	Esther and Amelia	23	15	0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711	15	2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	......	Robert Charles and John.	141	7	1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23	15	2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53	8	3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112	9	0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4	2	8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7	13	3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2	1	8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200	0	0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277	11	11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	63	9	8
			James John	63	9	8
Aug. 29, 1892 / Mar. 30, 1896	Smith, F. C., Sergeant	2nd Dragoon Guards	Charles	258	10	2

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. R	a.	p.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27	3	2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, ——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28	12	0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130	0	0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156	12	5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant Major	... ..	Harriett M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, ——, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12	6	9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204	7	8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	......	John	61	2	3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28	8	3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	......	Thomas	101	5	4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292	15	8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77	4	11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167	15	5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7	1	7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, ——, Sergeant	......	Julia B. and George J.	120	13	0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah	152	0	9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	......	Ellen Sarah	66	10	3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	......	Henry	34	9	3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20	5	3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	......	Martha	83	3	6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	......	Adam T. and John	79	14	0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104	10	8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, ——, Corporal	......	Maria	59	0	0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	......	C. William and William H.	148	3	5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36	5	6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7	6	[illegible]
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	......	Emeline	50	0	0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, ——, Sergeant Major	......	George	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co, 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26	3	5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29	15	0
Aug 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23	5	6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36	5	9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97	2	6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49	10	3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206	1	2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61	10	3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	......	Mary Harriet	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209	14	0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25	15	6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86	0	0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152	14	2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39	5	10
Mar. 10, 1864 May 19, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35	4	11
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8	0	0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21	1	4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60	0	0
July 6, 1887 June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176	15	1
Apl. 11, 1889	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558	9	8
				554	14	0
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William	199	9	10
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113	13	9
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,685	2	6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.

G. W. S. FRYER, Lieut.-Col.,

Divisional Examiner, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

DIVISIONAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE, 8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION;

Calcutta, the 16th November 1908.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for September 1908, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Receipts in September 1908.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st September 1908.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	22,40,000	20,753	11,27,225
II.—Opium	16,000	1,861	8,355
IV.—Stamps	4,80,000	24,814	2,36,509
V.—Excise	2,80,000	22,099	1,51,095
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	1,374	1,504
VII.—Customs	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	13,804	61,333
IX.—Forest	1,41,000	2,896	38,053
X.—Registration	30,000	3,115	18,375
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	11,000	6	1,874
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,000	7,927	54,907
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	19,000	2,948	8,995
XVII.—Police	74,000	6,394	35,757
XIX.—Education	1,000	38	226
XX.—Medical	14,000	187	937
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	15	156
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	16,000	1,080	9,176
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	1,200	3,472
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,16,000	4,832	24,742
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,15,000	3,841	42,293
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	37,97,000	1,19,184	18,24,984
Add—Debt Accounts	...	47,46,378	2,72,58,432
TOTAL	...	48,65,562	2,90,83,416
Opening Cash Balance	...	(*a*) 15,71,982	(*b*) 9,31,558
GRAND TOTAL	...	64,37,544	3,00,14,974

(*a*) On the 1st September 1908. (*b*) From 1st April 1908.

W. S. ADIE,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th November 1908.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for September 1908, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

Expenditure	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Disbursements in September 1908	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st September 1908.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	24,000	9,211	18,461
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	214	9,847
3.—Land Revenue	5,75,000	34,789	2,68,091
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,267	6,531
7.—Excise	9,000	727	3,930
8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	63	362
11.—Forest	95,000	6,141	32,018
12.—Registration	9,000	806	4,811
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,75,000	24,029	1,45,410
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,10,000	44,695	2,64,334
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,22,000	8,315	77,160
20.—Police	15,97,000	1,20,823	7,55,938
22.—Education	1,24,000	3,694	25,266
23.—Ecclesiastical	39,000	3,595	18,887
24.—Medical	1,85,000	8,287	47,078
25.—Political	28,00,000	2,26,813	14,95,457
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	77,000	1,893	13,922
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	54,000	2,120	19,952
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,30,000	9,486	58,739
30.—Stationery and Printing	85,000	5,944	24,344
32.—Miscellaneous	32,000	4,081	23,616
33.—Famine Relief	...	1,103	1,103
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	39,000	867	3,001
45.—Civil Works	94,000	1,384	9,453
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,14,000	5,20,347	33,28,711
Add—Debt Accounts	..	44,70,151	2,52,39,217
TOTAL	.	49,90,498	2,85,67,928
Balance on 30th September 1908	...	14,47,046	14,47,046
GRAND TOTAL	...	64,37,544	3,00,14,974

W. S. ADIE,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th November 1908.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th November 1908.

No. 85.—No. 1120, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Gokal Chand, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted four months' leave on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 15th October 1908.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 86.—No. 646, 2nd Class Senior Hospital Assistant Shaikh Ahmad Khan Sahib, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, has been granted 90 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 30th October 1908.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1908.

No. 82.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period—11th November to 24th November 1908:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Badnera	Central Provinces	11th November	Opened.
Chirgaon	United Provinces	10th "	"
Hyderabad Khairatabad	Madras	9th "	"
Konnagar	Bengal	20th "	"
Pench Valley	Central Provinces	7th "	"
Vandi Periyar	Madras	1st July	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Srinagar Amira Kadal" instead of "Amira Kadal"
"Hubli" instead of "Hubli Railway Station".
"Khirkian" instead of "Khirkian R. S."
"Pendra Road" instead of "Pendra Road Station".

Railway Telegraph Office.

Badarpur Ghat	Assam Bengal Railway	3rd November	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

On the South Indian Railway.

"Alattambadi" instead of "Ponnirei"

R. O. LEES,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 13th November 1908.

No. 6069.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887 (VII of 1887), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to make the following rules for determining the value of land for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in the Court Fees Act, 1870, Section 7, paragraphs V and VI, and paragraph X, clause (*d*) :—

I. In suits for the possession of land, the value of the land for purposes of jurisdiction shall be held to be as follows :—

(*a*) Where the land forms an entire estate or a definite share of an estate paying annual revenue to Government, or forms part of such an estate and the annual revenue payable for such part is recorded in the Collector's register and such revenue is permanently settled—sixty times the revenue assessed on the land.

(*b*) Where the land forms an entire estate or a definite share of an estate paying annual revenue to Government or forms part of such estate and is recorded as aforesaid and such revenue is settled but not permanently—thirty times the revenue so payable.

Explanation to clause (*b*).—Where the land is a fractional share or a portion of part of an estate and the land revenue payable for such part is recorded in the Collector's register and such revenue is not permanently settled, the value for purposes of jurisdiction shall be held to be thirty times such portion of the revenue recorded in respect of that part as may be rateably payable in respect of the share or portion.

Illustration.—(1) In a suit for possession of a one-third share of an entire holding of ten acres forming part of an estate and recorded as paying R20 annual revenue, the value of the land for the purposes of jurisdiction is one-third of thirty times R20, or R200.

(2) In a suit for possession of one acre out of the same holding, the value of the land is one-tenth of thirty times R20, or R60.

(*c*) Where the land pays no such revenue or has been partially exempted from such payment or is charged with any fixed payment in lieu of such revenue, and net profits have arisen from the land during the year next before the date of presenting the plaint - fifteen times such net profits. But where no such net profits have arisen therefrom—the market value.

(*d*) Where the land forms part of an estate paying revenue to Government, but is not a definite share of such estate and does not come under clauses (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule—the market value of the land.

(*e*) Where the subject matter is a garden—the market value of the garden.

II. In suits to enforce a right of pre-emption in land the value of the land for the purposes of jurisdiction shall be calculated by the preceding rules.

III. When the land or interest in suits falls partly under one and partly under another of the classes enumerated in rule I, the value of the land in each class shall be separately calculated.

IV. In the application of the above rules the word "land" includes all such rights (*e. g.* shares in village common and in wells and Karezes) as are accessory to the land in suit and the word "revenue" as used in the preceding rules when applied to land irrigated from canals shall be held to include owner's rate for the year next before the date of presentation of plaint or half the occupier's rate for the same period in cases in which no owner's rate is chargeable.

V. In suits for specific performance of an award so far as the award relates to land—the market value of the land.

VI. Suits relating to a life-interest in land and suits relating to an occupancy right shall, for purposes of jurisdiction, be deemed to be of half the value provided for suits for possession under rule I.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 13th November 1908.

No. 6070.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887 (VII of 1887), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules for determining the value of land for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in the Court Fees Act, 1870, Section 7, paragraphs V and VI, and paragraph X, clause (*d*):—

I. In suits for the possession of land the value of the land, for purposes of jurisdiction shall be held to be as follows:—

(*a*) Where the land forms an entire estate or a definite share of an estate paying annual revenue to Government, or forms part of such an estate and the annual revenue payable for such part is recorded in the Collector's register, and such revenue is permanently settled—sixty times the revenue assessed on the land.

(*b*) Where the land forms an entire estate or a definite share of an estate paying annual revenue to Government or forms part of such estate and is recorded as aforesaid and such revenue is settled but not permanently—thirty times the revenue so payable.

Explanation to clause (*b*).—Where the land is a fractional share or a portion of part of an estate and the land revenue payable for such part is recorded in the Collector's register and such revenue is not permanently settled, the value for purposes of jurisdiction shall be held to be thirty times such portion of the revenue recorded in respect of that part as may be rateably payable in respect of the share or portion.

Illustration.—(1) In a suit for possession of a one-third share of an entire holding of 10 acres forming part of an estate and recorded as paying R20 annual revenue, the value of the land for the purposes of jurisdiction is one-third of thirty times R20, or R200.

(2) In a suit for possession of one acre out of the same holding, the value of the land is one-tenth of thirty times R20, or R60.

(*c*) Where the land pays no such revenue, or has been partially exempted from such payment, or is charged with any fixed payment in lieu of such revenue, and net profits have arisen from the land during the year next before the date of presenting the plaint—fifteen times such net profits. But where no such net profits have arisen therefrom—the market value.

(*d*) Where the land forms part of an estate paying revenue to Government, but is not a definite share of such estate and does not come under clauses (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule—the market value of the land.

(*e*) Where the subject matter is a garden—the market value of the garden.

II. In suits to enforce a right of pre-emption in land the value of the land for the purposes of jurisdiction shall be calculated by the preceding rules.

III. When the land or interest in suits falls partly under one and partly under another of the classes enumerated in rule I, the value of the land in each class shall be separately calculated.

IV. In the application of the above rules the word "Land" includes all such rights (*e. g.* shares in village common and in wells and karezes) as are accessory to the land in suit and the word "revenue", as used in the preceding rules when applied to land irrigated from canals, shall be held to include owner's rate for the year next before the date of presentation of plaint, or half the occupier's rate for the same period in cases in which no owner's rate is chargeable.

V. In suits for specific performance of an award so far as the award relates to land—the market value of the land.

VI. Suits relating to a life-interest in land and suits relating to an occupancy right shall, for purposes of jurisdiction, be deemed to be of half the value provided for suits for possession under rule I.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 20th November 1908.

No. 1315-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2817-I.B., dated the 10th July 1908, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, is pleased to appoint Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Magistrate of the 1st class under section 12 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), as applied to the portions of the Railways cited in the list appended to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2817-I. B., dated the 10th July 1908, which are in British territory and to invest him with powers under sections 133, 144, 186, 190 (except as regards clause (1) (*c*) 260 and 524 of the said Code and with power to hold inquests under section 174 of the same.

This Notification does not, however, apply at present to portions of the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway which are in British territory.

By order,

H. B. ST. JOHN, Captain,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 19th November 1908.

No. 1477.—Captain W. J. W. Brackenbury, I.A., of the 42nd Deoli Regiment, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Deoli, with effect from the 7th July 1908.

By order,

H. B. ST. JOHN, Captain,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 20th November 1908.

No. 585.—The following provisional promotions are hereby ordered in the Malwa Bhil Corps with effect from the 1st January 1908:

(1) Jemadar Govind to be a Subadar, *vice* Subadar Virji dismissed.
(2) Havildar Parsun Singh to be a Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Govind promoted.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 16th November 1908.

No. 68.—The Resident is pleased to direct that the words "with effect from the 1st of April 1909" shall be inserted at the end of the preamble to his Notification No. 55, dated the 11th July 1908.

The 21st November 1908.

No. 70.—Under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, it is hereby declared that the buildings with lands attached thereto, described in the annexed schedule, situated within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, are required for a public purpose, namely, for the relief of congestion in Blackpully :—

Where situated.	Name of Street.	Door No.	Name of Owner.	Approximate area.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Blackpully.	Chandy Chowk Road	57	Ebrahim Saib	710 sq. ft.	
	B. No. 18 Street	12	Half Dady Rasul Saib	187⅛ ,,	
	Ditto	1	Sufther Hussain	439 ,,	
	Ditto	2	Bukshi Karim Saib	477 ,,	
	Ditto	4	Shaik Ahmed Saib	24[illegible] ,,	
	Ditto	5	Ditto	248 ,,	
	B. No. 12 Street	3 A to D.	Syed Jaffer	345 ,,	
	Chandy Chowk Road	68	Narainsawmy Moodeliar	66 ,,	
	B. No. 12 Street	9	Beram Saib	251¾ ,,	
	B. No. 13 Street	9	Lala Meah	290 ,,	
	Ditto	4	Govindoo	336 ,,	
	B. No. 15 Street	1	Vencatasawmy Chetty	1,439 ,,	
	Ditto	4	Syed Budden	4,473 ,,	
	Noah Street	61	Ponnuswamy	62 ,,	
	Ditto	65	Papanna	1,057¾ ,,	
	B. No. 18 Street	12	Kasim Saib	303 ,,	
	New Koracharpalia A. Street.	27	Gurunatham Pillay	819 ,,	
	Ditto	26	Ponnuswamy Pillay	1,845 ,,	
	Chicka Bazar Street	79	......	306 ,,	
	Ditto	80	Ponnuswamy Pillay	80 ,,	
	Ditto	81	Ponumchand Sagar Mull	94 ,,	
	Ditto	83	Bagavathiamah	328 ,,	
	Balappa's Garden B Street.	7	Luxmamma	854 ,,	
	Ditto	6	......	495 ,,	
	Ditto	4	Baju Bee	457½ ,,	
	Ditto	3	Manickam	450 ,,	
	Ditto	2	......	470 ,,	
	Ditto	1	Saminathan	296 ,,	
	A. No. 2 Street	73 A to F	Kulsum Bee	461 ,,	
	Balappa's Garden A Street.	12	Ameena Bee	114 ,,	
	New Korachapalia A Street.	71	Muddappa	56 ,,	
	Ditto	70	Badey Saib	68 ,,	
	Balappa's Garden A Street.	3	......	46⅞ ,,	
	New Koracharpalia A Street.	32	Maduramuthu Pillay	594 ,,	
	Balappa's Garden B Street.	16	......	218½ ,,	
	New Korachapalia A Street.	37 and 38	Sheik Ali Saib	410 ,,	
	Ditto	40	Venkataswamy	80 ,,	
	Ditto	40A.	Govindappa	204¼ ,,	
	Ditto	42B.	Madurappa	579 ,,	
	Ditto	43	Arasappa	363 ,,	
	Ditto	47	Mariappa	284 ,,	
	Ditto	62	Venkatsamappa	315 ,,	
	Ditto	63	Narainswami	404 ,,	
	Ditto	66 A and B	Muni Nanja	280 ,,	
	Ditto	67	Arasappa	480 ,,	
	Ditto	69	Kalishah	566 ,,	
	Ditto	70	Mahomed Cassim	300 ,,	
	Ditto	71	Sheriff Saib	325 ,,	
	Ditto	15	Nanjundappa	400 ,,	
	Ditto	18	Thippiah Naidu	3,061 ,,	
	Ditto	8	Chinthoyamma	154 ,,	
	Ditto	2	Abdulla Saib	329 ,,	
	Ditto	3	Pakali Sheriff Saib	288 ,,	
	Ditto	6(a)	......	305 ,,	
	Ditto	6(b)	......	323 ,,	

Where situated.	Name of Street.	Door No.	Name of owner.	Approximate area.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Blackpully.	Blackpully Road	124	Sundpangy Mudaliar	234 s. ft.	
	New Korachapalia A Street.	1	Zaimib Bee	488 „	
	Ditto	12	Francis	389 „	
	Ditto	85	Kuppusawmy	383 „	
	Ditto	86	......	114 „	
	Ditto	87	......	176 „	
	Ditto	88	Camappa	538 „	
	Ditto	89	Sheik Sulaiman	610 „	
	Ditto	90	Mahomed Akbar Saib	643 „	
	Ditto	91	......	529 „	
	Ditto	92	Syed Akbar	480 „	
	Ditto	93	Ditto	431 „	
	Ditto	118	Oomer Saib	620 „	
	New Korachapalia A Street.	119	Ditto	264 „	
	Ditto	122	Anthoo	372 „	
	New Korachapalia B Street.	21	Rasool Saib	304 „	
	Ditto	18	Abdul Rasheed	301 „	
	Ditto	19	Nagalingam	197½ „	
	Ditto	6	Rabeeka	226 „	
	Ditto	7	Abdul Rahimon	82½ „	
	Ditto	5	Ismail Saib	492 „	
	Ditto	3	Arulen	569 „	
	Noah Street	55	......	703 1/8 „	
	Ditto	53	Byrappa Konar	543 „	
	Ditto	40	Ahmed Beg	814 „	
	Nulliah Road	6	Vadirengada Konar	206 „	
	Ditto	4	Krishna Konar	434 „	
	A No. 2 Street	46	Syed Meeri Saib	375 „	
	Ditto	...	Shumuga Moodeliar	225 „	
	Ditto	54	Kulsum Bee	862 „	
	Ditto	55-A. / 30-G.	Ditto	883 „	
	Ditto	56	Ditto	398 „	
	Ditto	62	Shankarya	684 „	
	Ditto	63	Subraya Moodeliar	126 „	
	New Korachapalia A Street.	101	Immam Sheriff	198 „	
	Ditto	102	Sayed Kassim	323 „	
	Ditto	103	Ditto	226 „	
	Ditto	104	Lala Bee	198 „	
	Ditto	105	......	286 „	
	A No. 2 Street	67	Kuppammah	490 „	
	Ditto	68	Sufder Hussain Saib	1,411 „	
	Ditto	69	Govindoo	106⅜ „	
	New Korachapalia A Street.	74	......	302 „	
	Ditto	75	......	241 „	
	Ditto	76	Thumboo	434 „	
	Ditto	94	Ebrahim Saib	555 „	
	Ditto	95	... ..	451 „	
	Ditto	97	Maduray Chetty	392 „	
	Ditto	98	Ditto	231 „	
	Ditto	106	Mahomed Saib	121 „	
	Ditto	110	Abdul Satar	58 „	
	Ditto	111	Mahomed Saib	471 „	
	Ditto	114	Muniswamy	128¼ „	
	Ditto	16	......	...	
	New Korachapalia B Street.	15	......	452 s. ft.	
	Ditto	14	......	72 „	
	Ditto	12	......	137 1/8 „	
	Ditto	10	Venkatasawmy	130⅜ „	
	Sheik Nathed Lane	7	Ponnammah	315 „	
	Ditto	8	Thamodaram	94½ „	
	Ditto	9	Sheik Mahomed	131 „	
	Ditto	10	Govindoo	110 „	
	Ditto	12	Abdul Razack	105 „	
	Ditto	13	Papiah	63¼ „	
	Ditto	14	Dasappah	82½ „	
	A. No. 2 Street	40	Appanna Maistry	1,693 „	
	Venkatappa's Lane	1	Narainsawmy	930 „	
	Ditto	2	Keroon Bee	304 „	
	Ditto	3	Appadorai	335 „	
	Ditto	4	Mahomed Hyath	321 „	
	Ditto	5	Mahomed Hussain	419 „	

Where situated.	Name of Street.	Door No.	Name of Owner.	Approximate area.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Blackpully.	Venkatappa's Lane	6	Ghouse Beig	436 sq. ft.	
	Ditto	7	Abdul Suban Saib	158⅛ „	
	Ditto	8	Dasappa	401 „	
	Ditto	10	.. ...	...	
	A. No. 2 Street	36	Munuswamy	711 sq. ft.	
	Muniswami Lane	1	......	366 „	
	Ditto	2	Mahomed Saliah	494 „	
	Ditto	3	.....	1,054 „	
	Mahomed Ghouse Lane	6	......	690 „	
	Ditto	5	Hafiza Bee	115¼ „	
	Ditto	7	Abdul Jaffer	104 „	
	Ditto	9	Halima Bee	105¾ „	
	A. No. 2 Street	31	Munuswami Naidu	1,056 „	
	Ditto	28	Rajahmed Saib	380 „	
	Ditto	27	Akbar Khan Saib	262 „	
	Ditto	26	Ditto	169⅝ „	
	Ditto	25	Abdulla Baig	207 „	
	Ditto	24	Purushothma Naidu	437 „	
	Ditto	23	Syed Salar	374 „	
	Ditto	21	Arulsawmy	526⅛ „	
	Ditto	20	M. Arockyasami	529¾ „	
	Ditto	19	Syed Yoosuff	494 „	
	Ditto	17 and 18	Haroon Sait	504 „	
	Ditto	76	Syed Yoosuff	475 „	
	Ditto	15/A to K	Muniswamy Naidu	415 „	
	Ditto	13	Meenatchiammah	584 „	
	A. No. 3 Street	2B	Krishnaya Chetty	154 „	
	Ditto	1	......	190 „	
	B. No. 18 Street	13	Rahimon Saib	Full Building.	
	Ditto	14	Alli Saib	„	
	Ditto	19/A and B	Abdul Latiff and Sheik Hussain.	„	
	Ditto	20	Abdul Latiff and Sheik Hussain.	„	
	Chandy Cowk Road	65	Abdool Razack	„	
	B. No. 18 Street	3	Sheik Ahmed Saib	„	
	B. No. 12 Street	8/A and B	Baboo Bee	„	
	Ditto	7	Syed Fareed	„	
	Ditto	6	Bapu Meah Saib	„	
	B. No. 13 Street	6	Govindu Chetty	„	
	Ditto	5	Mahomed Hussain	„	
	Ditto	4B	Govindoo	„	
	Blackpully Road	16	Abdul Rahimon	„	
	Noah Street	67	Husman Baig	„	
	Blackpully Road	68	Ditto	„	
	Chicka Bazaar Street	17 and 18	Hafiz Saib	„	
	Ditto	66	Muthusawmy Chetty	„	
	Ditto	67	Hanumanthya Chetty	„	
	Ditto	68	Haji Abdul Rahimon	„	
	Ditto	75	Muniamma	„	
	Ditto	76	Chelamia Naidu	„	
	Balappa Garden A Street.	9	Chowriammah	„	
	Chicka Bazaar Street	87	Nallaih Naidu	„	
	Ditto	88	Chelvaroya Moodalier	„	
	Ditto	89	Ditto	„	
	Ditto	100	Shunmuga Moodalier	„	
	Ditto	103	......	„	
	Ditto	104	......	„	
	Balappa Garden B Street.	14	Thoyammah	„	
	Nullah Road	9	Nalliah Naidu	„	
	New Korachapaliam A Street.	30	Shariffa Bee	„	
	Ditto	41	Erulammah	„	
	Ditto	48	Thimmakka	„	
	Ditto	82	Syed Jabbar	„	
	Ditto	83	Syidoo	„	
	Noah Street	52	......	„	
	Ditto	42	Annammah	„	
	Nullah Road	5	Muthukrishna Konar	„	
	A No. 2 Street	47	Syed Hussein	„	
	New Korachapaliam A Street.	96	Abdul Khader Saib	„	
	B. No. 15 Street	4	Syed Buden	5,989 sq. ft.	
	Blackpully Road	124	Sumpangi Moodalier	Full Building.	

Where situated.	Name of Street.	Door No.	Name of Owner.	Approximate area.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Blackpully.	New Korachapaliam A. Street.	1	Zannib Bee	Full Building.	
	Ditto	2	Abdulla Saib	"	
	Ditto	3	......		
	Ditto	4	Ameena Bee	"	
	Ditto	5	Ponnuswamy	"	
	Ditto	6A	Abdul Wahab	"	
	Ditto	6B	Ditto	"	
	Ditto	8	Chinna Thayee	"	
	Ditto	9	......	"	
	Ditto	10	Imam Saib	"	
	Ditto	11	Francis	"	
	Ditto	12	Ditto	"	
	Ditto	13	Seerangam	"	
	Ditto	18	Thippiah Chetty	4,214 sq. ft.	
	Ditto	21	Poonnoosawmy	2,351 "	
	Blackpully Road	128	Sheik Adam	Full Building.	
	Ditto	127	Mooniswamy	"	
	Chicka Bazaar Street	82	Dasappa	310 sq feet.	
	Ditto	83	Veeraswamy Naidu	Full Building.	
	Balappa's Garden B Street.	7	Lutchmana	"	
	Ditto	6	Mahomed Khan	"	
	Ditto	4	Beeju Bee	"	
	Ditto	10	Veereed	"	
	Ditto	5	Sabesthan	"	
	Ditto	6	Sussay	"	
	Ditto	7	Massillamony	"	
	Balappa's Garden A Street.	8	Marian	"	
	Ditto	9	Chouriammah	"	
	New Koracherpaliam A Street.	32	Maduramoothu Pillay	"	
	Ditto	33	......	"	
	Balappa's Garden B Street.	12	Swaminatha Pillay	522 sq. ft	
	Ditto	13 and 14	Thoyammah	Full Building.	
	Chicka Bazaar Street	98	Ditto	"	
	Ditto	99	Ditto	"	
	New Koracherpaliam A. Street.	112	Abdulla Saib	1,829 sq. ft.	
	Chicka Bazaar Street	112	..	250 "	
	A No. 2 Street	1	Munisawmy Naidu	90 "	
	Ditto	2	Ditto	90 "	
	Ditto	3	Subroya Moodalier	95 "	

By Order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant to the Resident.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
H/18 of 94-95.	O/97 43001	100	Babu Kali Prasanna Chatterjee, C-o Babu Dhajadhuri Banerjee, Nawab of Murshidabad, Madrasa Murshidabad.

W. D. WOOLLAM,

Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 23rd November 1908.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

A tomb with the inscription "Sacred to the memory of Robert Frank Bovey of Buxham, South Devon, late Port Officer, Chandbally, died 24th February 1878, aged 38 years" in the Chandbally Cemetery, collapsed during the heavy rains in August 1907. Any relative or friend, who wishes to restore the same, may communicate with the Executive Engineer, Brahmini Byturni Division, Cuttack.

W. S. BREMNER,
Executive Engineer, Brahmini Byturni Division.

Notice.

In accordance with instruction from the Accountant General, Government of India, Public Works Department, the Public Works Department 4th Grade Accountantship Examination, at the centres under the control of the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, will, in future, commence on the 1st Monday of June instead of July.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,
The 18th November 1908.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1908.

No. 5.—Mr. L. G. R. Vanderspar, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 224, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 12th October 1908.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Professor R. Pischel, Ph.D., University Reader, intends to commence the delivery of his lectures on "The Philology of the Prakrit languages" early next month, probably on the 8th, and proposes to lecture four times or, at any rate, three times a week. His lectures will probably extend over December and January.

The exact dates of these lectures and the place where they will be delivered will be notified in due course.

Professors of Colleges and students who intend to prosecute special studies in the subject will be admitted to the lectures on payment of the fee to be fixed by the Syndicate.

Those who intend to attend the lectures are requested to send in their names to the undersigned on or before the 6th December, 1908.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 25th November 1908.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, dated at Sitapur, this 20th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—8882, Private, James Schora.
Age—20 years 10 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Farm labourer.
Date of enlistment—24th January 1907.
Place of enlistment—Huddersfield.
Parish and County in which born Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence—19th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur
Marks—Star, motto and bust, right forearm; bull fighter and woman, left forearm.
Under 2 years' service.

E. H. FAWCETT, Lieut and Acting Adjut,
for Major, Commanding Wing 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, dated at Sitapur, this 20th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—8949, Private, Albert Edward Ellison.
Age—20 years 9 months.
Height—5 feet 2 inches
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, grey.
Trade—Vocalist.
Date of enlistment—22nd February 1907
Place of enlistment—Halifax.
Parish and County in which born Halifax, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—20th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur.
Marks—Mole, left groin
Under 2 years' service

E. H. FAWCETT, Lieut. and Acting Adjut,
for Major, Commanding Wing, 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, dated at Maymyo, this 21st day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—7124, Private, William James Graville.
Age—26 years
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Trimmer.
Date of enlistment—7th October 1902.
Place of enlistment—Beverley.
Parish and County in which born—Walkingham, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
Date of desertion or absence—18th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Wellington, Nilgiris.
Marks—Tattoo mark, right hand, scar, right knee, scar back of head.
About 7 years' service

J. R. F. SLADEN, Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, dated at Maymyo, this 21st day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—8516, Private, Herbert Allwood.
Age—21 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Groom.
Date of enlistment—13th May 1907.
Place of enlistment—Beverley
Parish and County in which born—Eaton, Retford, Nottinghamshire
Date of desertion or absence—18th November 1908
Place of desertion or absence—Wellington, Nilgiris
Marks—Two small scars on chest.
Under 2 years' service.

J. R. F. SLADEN, Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, dated at Bombay, this 20th day of November 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—9370, Private, Peter Laffey.
Age—25 years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, black; eyes, blue.
Trade—Baker.
Date of enlistment—3rd October 1905.
Place of enlistment—Edinburgh.
Parish and County in which born—Gateshead, Gateshead-on-Tyne, Durham.
Date of desertion or absence—14th November 1908
Place of desertion or absence—Bombay.
Marks—Large scar back right hand. Tatooed anchor left forearm. "True Love" back lef hand.
Under four years' service.

J. M. C. SCOTT, Lieut., for Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta the 16th November 1908.

No. 1472-*Ap*.—Mr. D. J. C. Byrne, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 4th October 1908 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders:—

Babu Sarat Chandra Guha, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Babu Rajendra Lall Ball, B.A., clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 18th November 1908.

No. 1500-*Ap*.—Mr. H. Bower, postmaster, Amritsar, pay R400—500, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 5 days from the 30th Septemher 1908 to the 3rd November 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

Mr. J. S. Buckner, postmaster, Peshawar, pay R300—400, to act as postmaster, Amritsar;

Mr. H. M. Richardson, postmaster, Ootacamund, pay R300, to act as postmaster, Peshawar.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 2003-S.Ap., dated 25th September 1908.

The 20th November 1908.

No. 1521-*Ap*.—Mr. K. D. Tembe, M. A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, and officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 15 days with effect from the 8th November 1908, in continuation of one month's privilege leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. 2324 S-Ap., dated the 27th October 1908.

W. MAXWELL,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 21st November 1908.

No. 128.—On transfer from the Hazara district, Mr. N. S. Woodhouse is posted as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd November 1908.

The 24th November 1908.

No. 129.—Bhai Lehna Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, under the provisions of Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th November 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION:

Peshawar, the 21st November 1908.

No. 5345 —In continuation of Notification No. 4000, dated 28th August 1908, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act (XIII of 1900) as amended by Punjab Act I of 1907; read with Regulation I of 1904 and North-West Frontier Province Notification No 3405, dated 10th June 1908, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to determine that in each district mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed all persons either holding land or ordinarily residing in such District and belonging to any one of the tribes mentioned opposite the name of such District in column 2 shall be deemed to be an "agricultural tribe" within that district.

Schedule.

District.	Tribe.
Peshawar	Pathan. Dilazak. Awan. Gujar. Baghban Khand. Khattar. Bahatti. Bagri Pathwari Moghal Kaka Khel. Sayid
Kohat	Pathans Awans Syads Sheikhs including Koreshis Malliars

C. RAWLINSON,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 18th November 1908.

No. 5290.—In accordance with provisions of section 18 of Act XX of 1891 (the Punjab Municipal Act) it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under section 12, sub-section (2) of the said Act, Members of the Municipal Committee, Edwardesabad, in the Bannu District :—

Abdul Ghafur Shah, *vice* Abdul Majid Khan, resigned.
Sobha Shah Singh, *vice* Devi Dyal, deceased.

C. RAWLINSON,

Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 7th November 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	.	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	.	..	...	1	...	...	.	...	..	40	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	6	8	1	1		...	...	...		..	..	..	1	1	...	1	101	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	-,29	5	3	8	10	6	4	3	...	...	.	1	4	...	2	..	...	...	59	74	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	4	/	1		1	...	..	..	...	...	...		1	...	...	...	65	9	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	29	22	51	125	59	66	...	..	...	99	1	8	2	15	12	13	25	36	89	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	1),092	5	9	14	10	5	5	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	40	29	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	6	3	9	11	7	4	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	5	...	1	1	47	57	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	9	11	8	3	5	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	110	80	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	15	15	30	42	15	27	...	...	..	21	5	2	...	14	5	7	12	55	77	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	6	1	5	...	..	..	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	34	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	69	75	144	215	98	117	3	...	...	142	10	17	2	41	20	23	43	45	66	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 7th November 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 144 births were registered (69 males and 75 females); giving a birth-rate of 45 *per mille* of population; 215 deaths were registered (98 males and 117 females), giving a death-rate of 66 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 20th November 1908.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of September 1908.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	.	.	...	21	23	44	504	490	9,4	2	2	4	527	515	1,042	27	1
2	Peshâwar	..	..	...	23	14	37	900	715	1,615	4	4	8	927	733	1,660	27	2
3	Kohat	...	..	...	14	8	22	338	265	603	...			352	273	625	37	3
4	Bannu	..	1	1	46	25	71	287	287	574		..		333	313	646	35	
5	Dera Ismail Khan	.	..	...	44	46	90	431	374	805	1	3	4	476	423	899	44	5
	Total	.	1	1	148	116	264	2,460	2,131	4,591	7	9	16	2,615	2,257	4,872	31	

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar;
Dated the 20th November 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1908.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of September 1908.

Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Deaths. Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Hazára	473,359	1,042	1,745	27	45	79	45	124	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	...		...	559	535	1,094
Peshâwar	753,437	1,660	1,740	27	28	136	91	227	...	3	4	5	3	2	17	...	.	...	640	619	1,205
Kohát	205,195	625	491	37	29	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		201	189	390
Bannu	227,264	646	326	35	17	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		104	92	196
Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	899	535	44	26	11	11	22	...	1	6	10	3	2	22	..	...	...	142	156	293
TOTAL	1,908,184	4,872	4,837	31	31	232	153	385	1	4	11	15	6	4	41	...	...	...	1,652	1,591	3,243
Total in previous month	..	6,159	4,286	38	26	139	103	242	4	5	20	11	2	1	43	...	...	...	1,420	1,473	2,893
Total in same month of past year	.	3,995	4,391	25	28	19	19	38	1	3	7	12	9	5	37	1	1	2	1,713	1,745	3,458

Districts	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Hazára	...	..	...	35	50	85	..	..	...	3	1	4	16	9	25	2	..	2	219	190	409	915	830	1,745
Peshâwar	3	3	6	19	20	39	..	.	...	12	1	13	14	8	22	1	...	1	81	69	150	919	821	1,740
Kohát	..	...	...	2	1	3		.	...	7	..	7	3	2	5	..	...	..	42	35	77	260	231	491
Bannu	1	1	2	6	3	9	...	..	..	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	3	59	47	106	178	148	326
Dera Ismail Khan.	5	9	14	9	8	17	..	.	..	2	.	2	5	7	12	3	2	5	83	60	143	269	265	535
TOTAL	9	13	23	71	82	153	.	...	..	26	3	29	41	27	68	8	3	11	484	401	885	2,541	2,296	4,837
Total in previous month	18	10	28	71	112	183	..	..	.	24	4	28	40	21	61	7	1	8	464	336	800	2,209	2,077	4,286
Total in same month of past year	30	14	44	65	83	148	1	1	2	14	1	15	26	15	41	10	...	10	316	280	596	2,212	2,179	4,391

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy-two births were registered in the Province during the month of September 1908, giving a birth-rate of 31 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 2,615 were boys and 2,257 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of September 1908 was 4,837 against 4,286 in the previous month; and 4,391 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 31, 26 and 28 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There were 385 deaths registered under the head of cholera, against 242 in the previous month and 38 in the corresponding month of the past year.

From small-pox 41 deaths were registered against 43 in the previous month and 37 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 3,243 deaths were registered against 2,893 in the previous month, and 3,458 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 23 against 28; respiratory disease 153 against 183, suicide *nil* against *nil*; wounding 29 against 28; accidents 68 against 61; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 11 against 8 and from all other causes 885 against 800 in the past month and 595 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHÁWAR;
The 20th November 1908.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H.S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co, 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs V Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth; two Volumes. R6 or *9s.* (R1)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. *4a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. *1a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*) In Hindi. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a*)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-*2a.* (*6a.*)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I.	1834 to 1867.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(*10a.*)
Vol. II.	1868 to 1876.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(*10a*)
Vol III.	1877 to 1881.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(*9a*)
Vol. IV.	1882 to 1884.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(*10a.*)
Vol. V	1885 to 1890.	Edition 1898.	R2-8	(*9a*)
Vol. VI.	1891 to 1898.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(*10a*)
Vol. VII	1899 to 1903.	Edition 1904.	R1-8.	(*6a.*)

Complete I—VII. R19-8. (R3-*12a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or *17s. 6d.* (*11a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. *12as.* or *1s.* (*4a*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*) Part II. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*) Complete. R4 or *6s.* (*11a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports), R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*15a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August and September 1908. Nos. 5 and 6. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land-Trade of British India for June and July 1908. Nos. 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

Prices and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or *3s. 6d.* (*5a.*)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907. No. 5 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *2a.* or *2d.* (*1a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-*8a.* or *3s. 9d.* (*6a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth R5 or 7s. 6d. (8a.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-1a or 1s 11d. (2a.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5a 3p (4a)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3s (4a)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu 2a (1a)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1a (1a)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu 1a. (1a.)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1a (1a.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9p (1a.) Hindi. 9p (1a)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu 3p. (1a) Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3p. (1a) Hindi. 3p. (1a)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1a 6p. (1a.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11a. (1a.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2a. (1a.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 (6a)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 (6a)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo Cloth R3 (6a)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set of 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India--The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2a. or 1s. 2d. (4a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt. Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5a. or 6d. (2a)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 1a. or 1s 2d. (3a.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (8a.)

II E

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth R20 or 30*s.* (12*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F. Caccia, M.V.O., F.Z.S., I.F.S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4*a.* or 1*s.* 11*d.* (3*a.*)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906-07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s.* (8*a.*)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d.* (6*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s* (8*a.*) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (6*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s* 6*d* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07. No. 11 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1907-08. No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906. No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Ditto ditto Part IV, **Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*) Complete. R2-12*a*, or 4*s.* (12*a*).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Poolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No. 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part IV (*b*). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3*a.* 6*p.* or 2*s.* 11½*d.* (3*a*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12*a.* or 4*s.* 2*d.* (6*a.*)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12*a.* or 4*s.* 2*d.* (6*a.*)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R9 or 13*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules or Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (8*a.*)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (7*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 to 3 at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. IV, Extra No., 1908, at R2 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. LXXIV, Part 2, 1908, at R3 each.
Do. do. do. Vol. do. Part 3, 1908, at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. II, No. 6, "Tarikh-i-Nusratjangi," By Harinath De, at R1 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 1. By Acharya Satyarrata Samarami, at R1-4.
Mohabhasyapradipoddyota, Vol. 3, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Balmvallabha Castri, at As. 10.
Samaraiccakaha, Fasc. I. By Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

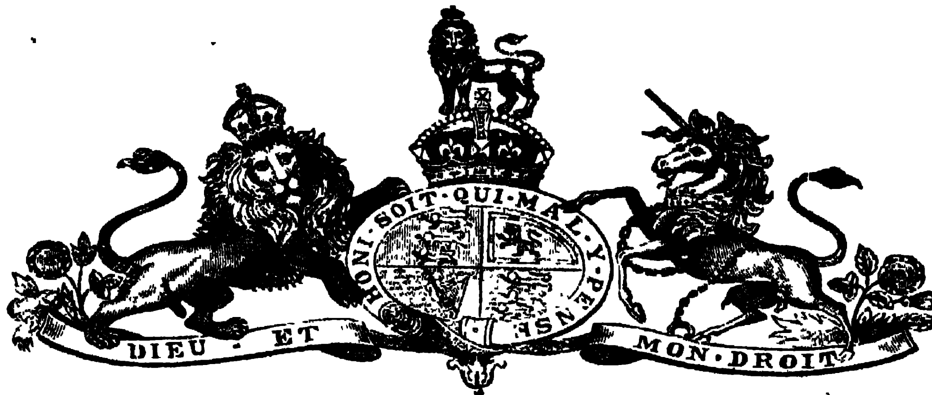
LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 24TH OCTOBER AND 21ST NOVEMBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume II, Memoir No. 5. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. R5.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filled as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 047159 of the 3½ (three and half) per cent. of 1900-1 for R1,000 (one thousand) originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Bros., and last endorsed to Kripa Nath Chakravarti, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KRIPA NATH CHAKRAVARTI,
Residence—Sub-Inspector of Police, Astagram, Mymensingh.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. B040774 and B041636 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for rupees one thousand each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Narayan Bhicaji Dandekar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—⊙The mark of RAKHMABAI, widow of
NARAYAN BHICAJI DANDEKAR,
Residence—Care of S. S. Wasudeo,
4, Sadashiv Street, Girgaum.

The 27th October 1908.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. M 003245 for R10,000 of the 3 per Loan of 1896-97 originally standing in the name of the Secretary to th e Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras, and last endorsed to Her Highness Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Kondaya Sri Maharani of Rewa on 13th August 1908 has been lost. Her Highness Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Kondaya Sri Maharani of Rewa, the proprietor of the said Note, has never endorsed the said Promissory Note to any one else. Notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned Government Promissory Note.

H. H. SRI VIZIANAGRAM,
MAHARAJ KUMARIKA SRI MAHARANI OF REWA.

Calcutta, the 8th November, 1908.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 027315 of the 1900-01 per cent. of Rupees 3 and half for Rupees 1,000 originally standing in the name of 'The Bank of Bengal' and last endorsed to Wazir Mohammad, H.A , the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

WAZIR MOHAMMAD, H. A.,
Dalmandi, Benares P. O. City.

Destroyed by Fire.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 062220, 062221 and 062222 of the 3½ per cent. of loan of 1854-55 for R100—each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Conrad Coryton Betts (a minor), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—C. C. BETTS,
Residence—Chandpur,
Tipperah District.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 48 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8hrs. on Thursday the 26th November 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Light rainfall occurred in parts of Burma and of South India, but in the Andaman islands and Ceylon moderately heavy rain fell. A cold weather disturbance gave cloud in Kashmir and parts of the Punjab during the latter part of the week and on the 26th light showers in the submontane districts of the Punjab with light snow on the hills. In the rest of the country weather was dry and skies were clear.

Burma.—Rainfall was light and scattered and occurred only at Rangoon, Toungoo, Yamethin, Mandalay, Lashio, Maymyo and Myitkyina. Moderate cloud was reported on the first two days of the week, but on the remaining days skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was normal except in the day time in Upper Burma where it was somewhat lower than usual.

North-east India including Orissa.—The only stations that reported rain were Cox's Bazar, Chittagong and Barisal in the extreme south-east of the division. Skies were generally free from cloud and apart from a slight defect in Bihar temperature conditions were normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Meerut reported a light fall of rain on the 26th. There was no cloud and temperature was normal except for a slight defect at night in parts of the Central Provinces and of Central India.

North-west India.—There was a light fall of snow at Simla on the 26th and Sialkot, Ludhiana and Ambala reported light falls of rain on the same day. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and Baluchistan was the only part of the division where temperature differed appreciably from normal : there it was in excess on the 20th and 21st and lower than usual during the rest of the week.

The Peninsula—Madras, Pamban, Cochin, Ootacamund and Kodaikanal were the only stations that reported [illegible], and skies were lightly to moderately clouded in South India and were clear elsewhere. The nights were cooler than usual on the Konkan coast and in the Deccan, but in other parts of the Peninsula normal temperature conditions prevail.

The week's rainfall was in serious defect in Madras especially in South-east Madras and on the North Madras coast. It has introduced no important change in the seasonal rainfall.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 26th November 1908			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 26th November 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	3·0	1·5	+1·5	127·8	104·2	+ 23·6	+ 22	+ 22
Lower Burma	0·1	0·5	—0·4	152·9	139·8	+ 13·1	+ 9	+ 10
Upper Burma	0·2	0·1	+0·1	45·5	40·7	+ 4·8	+ 11	+ 12
Assam	0	0·1	—0·1	75·8	78·5	— 2·7	— 3	— 4
Eastern Bengal	0	0·1	—0·1	62·4	77·6	— 15·2	— 20	— 20
Bengal	0	0·1	—0·1	57·7	57·0	+ 0·7	+ 1	+ 1
Orissa	0	0·2	—0·2	59·0	60·0	— 1·6	— 3	— 2
Chota Nagpur	0	0·1	—0·1	48·4	50·0	— 1·6	— 3	— 3
Bihar	0	0·1	—0·1	24·7	50·4	— 25·7	— 51	— 51
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0·1	29·8	40·8	— 11·0	— 27	— 27
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	39·7	41·0	— 1·3	— 3	— 3
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0	+0·1	30·5	22·0	+ 8·5	+ 39	+ 38
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0	0·1	—0·1	6·2	5·5	+ 0·7	+ 13	+ 13
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	11·3	5·7	+ 5·6	+ 98	+102
Baluchistan	0	0·1	—0·1	0·5	1·5	— 1·0	— 67	— 64
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·2	+ 4·1	+ 79	+ 79
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	—0·1	25·1	11·4	+ 13·7	+120	+122
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	—0·1	31·2	22·2	+ 9·0	+ 41	+ 41
Gujarat	0	0·2	—0·2	28·1	26·8	+ 1·3	+ 5	+ 5
Central India, West	0	0·1	—0·1	24·7	31·1	— 6·4	— 21	— 20
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	46·2	43·1	+ 3·1	+ 7	+ 7
Berar	0	0·1	—0·1	31·1	32·6	— 1·5	— 5	— 4
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	42·8	47·3	— 4·5	— 10	— 9
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	—0·2	52·8	50·7	+ 2·1	+ 4	+ 4
Konkan	0	0·1	—0·1	99·4	99·0	+ 0·4	0	+ 1
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	—0·1	24·4	28·6	— 4·2	— 15	[illegible]
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	—0·1	34·4	32·6	+ [illegible]	+ 6	+ 6
Hyderabad, South	0	0·1	—0·1	35·5	[illegible]	+ 5·5	+ 16	+ 19
Mysore	0	0·3	—0·3	18·9	27·7	— 8·8	— 32	— 31
Malabar	0·1	0·6	—0·5	98·6	96·8	+ 1·8	+ 2	+ 4
Madras, South-east	0·1	1·7	—1·6	30·2	29·3	+ 0·9	+ 3	+ 9
Madras Deccan	0	0·5	—0·5	21·3	25·2	— 3·9	— 16	— 14
Madras Coast, North	0	1·0	—1·0	30·1	37·7	— 7·6	— 20	— 18

In the rainfall summary table for week ending 19th November 1908 in col. 9 against Sind *for* —79 *read* +79.

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 26th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 21st November 1908.

Burma.—Light showers of rain fell in most parts of the Province. Reaping of hill-side rice continues in places and reaping of early autumn rice is practically general in Lower Burma. In Upper Burma reaping of autumn rice is in progress in some parts and the cultivation of island and other winter crops is progressing. Plucking of cotton and gathering of groundnuts continue. Standing crops are in good condition generally in both parts of the Province with the exception of one district in Upper Burma where it is reported to have been damaged by rain. Prospects are good both in Lower and Upper Burma. The price of unhusked rice has risen in one and has fallen in another district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Most of the Eastern Bengal districts and some of the Assam districts had light showers of rain during the week, but more rain is needed for spring crops. Prospects of winter rice, on the whole, are fair but in some districts transplanted rice on high lands has suffered from want of rain. The average price of common rice has fallen about 4 per cent. Cattle disease is prevalent in Dacca, Noakhali, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup and Darrang.

Bengal.—A few scattered showers fell in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna and the Sonthal Parganas. There was no rain elsewhere. Sowings of spring crops are still in progress on low lands and in tracts where irrigation is possible. Harvesting of early paddy and of sugarcane is going on. Sowings of poppy have commenced in Patna and Saran. Rain is urgently required for standing spring crops and for further spring sowings in many districts. Winter paddy has suffered badly from drought on high lands in several districts in Lower Bengal and Bihar. In North Bihar the paddy crop has suffered most, and the Darbhanga crop is so bad that in many parts it is being utilised for fodder. Prospects are good in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Insect-pests are doing damage [illegible] and Shahabad. The price of common rice has risen in Bankura, Jessore, Darjeeling and Manbhum and has fallen in Hooghly, Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and in parts of Murshidabad. On account of the failure of the paddy crop there is little demand for labour in North Bihar, and the high prices are seriously affecting the labouring classes. Cattle are in fairly good condition, but cases of cattle-disease are reported from Monghyr and from the Chota Nagpur Division, Singhbhum excepted. The supply of fodder and water is for the present adequate for the Province as a whole. The test-works in Nadia and Darbhanga were attended by 2,438 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,195 persons in Orissa and 350 persons in Darbhanga.

United Provinces.—The week was rainless. More rain is reported to be needed in Meerut, Aligarh and part of the western submontane tract and of the hills. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops are approaching completion. Germination of spring crops has been satisfactory. Malarial fever is [illegible]lly abating but is still prevalent in many districts. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices have fallen in 15 districts but are on the whole stationary. Fodder and supplies are ample.

Punjab.—Rainfall *nil*. Rain is needed in Ambala, Rawalpindi and parts [illegible]. Autumn crops are being harvested and their condition and expected yield are [illegible]ally

good to average. They are below average in Gujranwala, Jhang and on unirrigated land in Mianwali. The outturn of cotton is generally below average. Maize is below average in Lahore and Lyallpur and *juar*, great millet, *moth* and *mung* in Mianwali. Sowings of spring crops continue satisfactorily but are somewhat late in Rohtak, Ambala and parts of Lahore and Mianwali. Gram and barley have been damaged by insects in Gurgaon and cotton in Gujranwala. Grass-hoppers are damaging wheat and gram in parts of Shahpur. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout the Punjab but is abating in several districts. Prices are high and show a slight upward tendency. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Sialkot and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall *nil*. Rain is now needed for unirrigated tracts. Standing crops are generally good throughout the Province. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress and the yield is expected to be average both on irrigated and unirrigated lands. Spring sowings continue. Fodder is sufficient. The water supply in canals is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good except that cattle disease is reported in one village of the Bannu tahsil. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout the Province. Cholera is also reported in one village of the Bannu tahsil. Prices are nearly stationary except *bajra* which shows a slight tendency to fall. Prices:—Wheat $8\frac{7}{8}$ to $12\frac{1}{4}$; gram $9\frac{3}{4}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$; maize 10 to $17\frac{1}{2}$ and *bajra* 14 to $14\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 12 and maize from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. Spring sowings are in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather during the week was bright. Spring sowings are in progress. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Harvesting of autumn crops continues. In some places spring sowings are in progress and where they have germinated are doing well. The Condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are high in most places but have fallen by 1 to 3 seers in Sirohi, Partabgarh, Tonk and Bundi; they have however risen slightly in Kishangarh.

Central India.—Rain *nil*. Harvesting of autumn crops continued in Gwalior, Indore and Baghelkhand. Spring sowings are in progress elsewhere. The wheat crop is withering for want of moisture in parts of Bhopal. *Juar* has [illegible] partially damaged in parts of Indore and Malwa and other [illegible] in [illegible] Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Agricultural [illegible] are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Indore, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Bundelkhand; have risen in Malwa and are high but steady elsewhere. Poppy sowing continued in Bhopal and lands are being prepared in Indore.

Central Provinces.—The weather was clear and cool. Moderate to heavy dews benefited spring crops in Damoh, Hoshangabad, Nimar and Bhandara. Reaping and thresh[illegible] of autumn crops; picking of cotton and sowing of spring crops were in progress [illegible] the Provinces. Germination is satisfactory but in Chanda rain is [illegible]red for both autumn and spring crops. The condition of standing crops is ge[illegible]lly good. In Wardha cotton plants are withering and a shower of rain is much [illegible]. In Saugor, Hoshangabad, Wardha, Nagpur and Bilaspur rain would materi[illegible] improve the prospects of spring crops. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agr[illegible]ltural stock are in good conditio[illegible] Prices:—Wheat remained stationary in 15 dis[illegible]s; rice in 10 and *juar* and gram in 17. In Jubbulpore, Mandla and Seoni [illegible] by $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 seer per rupee and rose in Hoshangabad by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer. *Juar* [illegible] cheaper in Nimar and Amraoti by 2 seers and 1 seer respectively. Rice rose in Balaghat by 1 seer and in Drug by $\frac{1}{4}$ seer; while in Bilaspur it fell [illegible] $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers; elsewhere prices fluctuated slightly exhibiting a tendency to fall.

[illegible]*datory States.*—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops continue. Sowing of spring crops is proceeding and germination is success-

ful. A shower is needed in Chhuikhadan and Raj-Nandgaon. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Fodder and water are ample. Prices :—*Kodon* in Kawardha fell by 1 seer per rupee. Rice became dearer in Raigarh and Bastar by ½ seer and 2 seers respectively and cheaper by ½ seer in Kawardha. Gram and rice fell in Korea by 1 seer.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows : —Weavers on relief 3,314.

Bombay.—There was no rain during the week. The rainfall for the season is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for late autumn crops and spring cultivation. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of West Khandesh and by grass-hoppers in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and Belgaum and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of Ahmednagar, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Cotton has been damaged by insects and wind in parts of Hyderabad. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is almost completed in the Panch Mahals, Colaba, Ratnagiri and Satara and is generally in progress elsewhere. Threshing has commenced in parts of Colaba, continues in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, Kaira, Thana, Kanara and Baroda and has been completed in Mahi Kantha. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, East and West Khandesh and Baroda. Spring sowings continue in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Ratnagiri, Thana, Nasik, West Khandesh, Poona and the Gujarat Native States and have commenced in Colaba and Belgaum. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation is generally adequate except in parts of Nasik. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly in the Karnatak and the Konkan and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 43 per cent., in Gujarat 17 to 61 per cent.; in the Konkan 18 to 30 per cent ; in the Deccan 16 to 47 per cent. and in the Karnatak 32 to 72 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are :—Bijapur 681.

Hyderabad.—[Report not received.]

Mysore.—Rain [illegible]ail. Prices of food-grains are slightly higher in Kolar and Kadur and steady elsewhere. Standing crops are reported to be generally withering and prospects have not improved. More rain is urgently needed all over [illegible] Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available for the present except in parts of Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug where they are becoming scarce.

Coorg.—Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras. –There was light rain during the week in Madras, Chingleput and Tanjore [illegible] elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Central [illegible] Tanjore and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in other parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Vizagapatam, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Tanjore are withering and some in parts of Ganjam, Kistna and Cuddapah require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur and Salem. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eight districts and has fallen in five. The prices of millets [illegible] fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in one district ; has fallen in four and has risen in sixteen. *Cholam* is stationary in two districts ; has fallen in two and has risen in ten. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts ; has fallen in four and has risen in seven. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is urgently required in parts [illegible] Circars and the Deccan. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief :—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous Relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal	2,770	4,492	7,262	2,438	2,195	4,633	—2,629
Central Provinces	...	3,564	3,564	...	3,314	3,314	—250
Bombay	..	681	681	...	681	681	...
Total British Provinces.	2,770	8,737	11,507	2,438	6,190	8,628	—2,879
Native States.							
Bombay Native States	...	107	107	...	107	*107	...
Total Native States	...	107	107	...	107	107	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,770	8,844	11,614	2,438	6,297	8,735	—2,879

* Last week's figures have been repeated for the present week as relief figures have not been reported for this week.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT TO 31ST MARCH 1908.

	Charges. In India.	Charges. In England.	Charges. Total	Credits. Total.		
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Capital expenditure on 31st March 1907					...	1,48,23,055 10 11
Capital expenditure from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908:—						
PERSIAN GULF SECTION.						
Works	74,899 11 4	—	74,899 11 4	—		
Do. (Expenditure by Public Works Department)	—	—	—	—		
Apparatus and Plant	5,346 14 2	—	5,346 14 2	—		
Suspense Heads:— Stores	47,127 8 1	1,72,112 1 0	2,19,239 9 1	2,32,745 7 4		
Advances	12,466 1 0	—	12,466 1 0	5,346 10 3		
Sales	812 4 5	—	812 4 5	918 13 2		
Purchases	35,085 14 9	—	35,085 14 9	35,085 14 9		
Balance debited to capital	—	—	—	73,753 9 3	73,753 9 3	
TOTAL	1,75,738 5 9	1,72,112 1 0	3,47,850 6 9	3,47,850 6 9		
PERSIAN SECTION.						
Works	59,235 10 7	—	59,235 10 7	—		
Suspense Heads:— Advances	31,083 10 3	—	31,083 10 3	30,712 14 4		
Balance debited to capital	—	—	—	59,606 6 6	59,606 6 6	1,33,359 15 9
TOTAL	90,319 4 10	—	90,319 4 10	90,319 4 10		
GRAND TOTAL						1,49,56,415 10 8

APPENDIX B.

REVENUE ACCOUNT for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

To NET EARNINGS from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908.	Frs.	cts.	R a. p.
Traffic Earnings.			
Net Earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian, and Local Traffic, including mean rate *viâ* Turkey.			
India	3,019,124	63345⅝	
England	−1,215,438	6058	
TOTAL	1,803,686	02765⅗	10,76,843 6 10
Cis-Indian Common Purse.			
Receivable from companies	2,530,961	04⅙	
Payable to companies	−1,424,979	58⅓	
TOTAL	1,105,981	45⅚	
Payable on account of interruptions *viâ* Turkey	−5,038	02$\frac{1}{12}$	
NET TOTAL Cis-Indian Common Purse	1,100,943	43¾	6,60,566 1 0
Departments share of Indian Guarantee for the year ended 31st March 1908.	*Nil.*		
Australasian Message Fund.			
Drawn out of Fund	149,603	4375	
Paid into Fund	−358,909	375	
NET TOTAL Australasian Message Fund	−209,305	9375	−1,25,593 9 0
Profit and Loss.			
Loss by exchange on remittances from Constantinople of Ottoman Traffic balances for the years 1904-05, 1905-06, and 1906-07	−2,649	16⅔	
Write off traffic outstandings, 1904-1905	176	35$\frac{5}{12}$	
TOTAL Profit and Loss	−2,472	81¼	−1,453 11 0
TOTAL	2,692,850	71515⅗	

Miscellaneous Receipts.

—	Gulf. R a. p.	Persia. R a. p.	
India	14,248 8 2	5,776 6 10	
England	4,671 3 0	—	
Total	18,919 11 2	5,776 6 10	24,696 2 0
GRAND TOTAL			16,35,038 5 10

BY EXPENDITURE from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908. —	India. R a. p.	England. R a. p.	Total. R a. p.	R a. p.
PERSIAN GULF SECTION.				
General Charges	1,06,042 5 5	19,433 12 4	1,25,476 1 9	
Line Maintenance	72,141 3 4	—	72,141 3 4	
Cable Maintenance	3,12,647 0 10	—	3,12,647 0 10	
Signalling	2,36,632 9 5	—	2,36,632 9 5	
TOTAL	7,27,463 3 0	19,433 12 4	7,46,896 15 4	
PERSIAN SECTION.				
General Charges	1,13,001 8 5	12,492 5 8	1,25,493 14 1	
Line Maintenance	75,971 9 10	—	75,971 9 10	
Signalling	1,68,740 6 7	600 0 0	1,69,340 6 7	
TOTAL	3,57,713 8 10	13,092 5 8	3,70,805 14 6	
Indo-European Telegraph Department Total	10,85,176 11 10	32,526 2 0	11,17,702 13 10	
Jask Royalty	—	—	17,647 1 0	
				11,35,349 14 10
By Balance				4,99,688 6 11
GRAND TOTAL				16,35,038 5 9

E

APPENDIX B (I).

STATEMENT showing DETAILS of WORKING EXPENSES for past FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Account Heads.	Establishments.	Apparatus and Plant.	Office Expenses	Store-keeping Charges.	Repairs to Lines and Buildings.	Repairs to Cables	Cable Steamer.	Subsidies.	Miscellaneous.	Total as per Finance Accounts.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total as per Administrative Accounts, Appendix B.
		R	R	R	R	Rs.	R	Rs	R	R	R	R	R
1903-1904	General Charges	1,56,532	—	6,988	2,815	2,668	—	—	28,813	12,955	2,10,771	—	2,10,771
	Line Maintenance	69,668	—	4,121	—	38,827	—	—	—	—	1,12,616	7,895	1,20,511
	Cable Maintenance	17,692	—	1,060	—	3,285	1,60,221	1,17,133	—	—	2,99,391	—	2,99,391
	Signalling	2,42,334	—	33,064	—	13,033	—	—	—	7,129	2,95,560	—	2,95,560
	TOTAL	4,86,226	—	45,233	2,815	57,813	1,60,221	1,17,133	28,813	20,084	9,18,338	7,895	9,26,233
1904-1905	General Charges	1,95,374	—	7,274	2,145	1,876	—	—	28,792	10,004	2,45,465	—	2,54,465
	Line Maintenance	99,293	—	4,876	—	89,541	—	—	—	—	1,93,710	7,693	2,01,403
	Cable Maintenance	14,375	—	73	—	5,194	1,39,134	1,36,344	—	—	2,95,100	—	2,95,100
	Signalling	2,74,888	—	42,842	—	10,045	—	—	—	7,936	3,35,711	—	3,35,711
	TOTAL	5,83,910	—	55,065	2,145	1,06,656	1,39,134	1,36,344	28,792	17,940	10,69,986	7,693	10,77,679
1905-1906	General Charges	1,90,838	—	8,457	—229	2,594	—	—	28,774	9,080	2,39,514	—	2,39,514
	Line Maintenance	1,05,260	—	3,194	—	54,335	—	—	—	—	1,62,789	7,143	1,69,932
	Cable Maintenance	7,277	—	189	—	4,007	48,914	86,849	—	—	1,47,236	—	1,47,236
	Signalling	2,79,026	—	34,65[illegible]	—	12,953	—	—	—	8,551	3,35,182	—	3,35,182
	TOTAL	5,82,401	—	46,49[illegible]	—229	73,888	48,914	86,849	28,774	17,631	8,84,721	7,143	8,91,864
1906-1907	General Charges	1,84,236	—	8,835	1,558	3,207	—	—	28,661	14,466	2,40,963	—	2,40,963
	Line Maintenance	1,18,299	—	4,551	—	40,196	—	—	—	—	1,63,046	414	1,63,460
	Cable Maintenance	10,050	—	100	—	3,110	2,00,998	1,12,558	—	—	3,26,816	—	3,26,816
	Signalling	2,90,838	—	36,000	—	12,565	—	—	—	10,914	3,50,317	—	3,50,317
	TOTAL	6,03,423	—	49,486	1,558	59,078	2,00,998	1,12,558	28,661	25,380	10,81,142	414	10,81,556
1907-1908	General Charges	1,88,026	—	10,872	2,860	3,318	—	—	28,911	16,983	2,50,970	—	2,50,970
	Line Maintenance	1,18,630	—	4,558	—	24,925	—	—	—	—	1,48,113	17,647	1,65,760
	Cable Maintenance	11,604	—	202	—	2,238	1,56,104	1,42,499	—	—	3,12,647	—	3,12,647
	Signalling	3,12,646	—	61,136	—	20,009	—	—	—	12,182	4,05,973	—	4,05,973
	TOTAL	6,30,906	—	76,768	2,860	50,490	1,56,104	1,42,499	28,911	29,165	11,17,703	17,647	11,35,350

NOTE.—The total cost of up-keep of the cable steamer "Patrick Stewart," including the pay of her officers and crew is shown under "Cable steamer."
The pay of the Subordinate Cable Conservancy Establishment including temporary Establishment and cost of provisions is shown under "Repairs to Cables."

APPENDIX—C.

JOINT PURSE.

Table A.—Division of Receipts for past Five Years.

Year.	Indian Messages.						Trans-Indian Messages.						Totals.					
	Number of Words.	Total Net Value.	Proportion for				Number of Words.	Total Net Value	Proportion for				Number of Words.	Total Net Value.	*Proportion for			
			Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company			Eastern Company	Indo-European Company	Indo-European Department	Eastern and South African Company.			Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d		£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d	£ s d		£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
1903-1904	3,971,425½	400,654 13 10	234,957 18 8	85,503 6 3	69,783 2 6	10,405 6 10	5,153,883	650,[illegible]44 14 2	511,050 6 0	76,195 18 10	47,174 19 2	16,223 10 2	9,125,308½	1,051,299 3 0	746,008 4 3	161,693 5 1	116,963 1 8	26,628 17 0
1904-1905	4,335,031½	415,663 2 2	245,419 15 1	89,300 12 4	72,839 1 4	11,052 13 5	6,183,547½	652,122 4 8	512,255 6 10	73,375 4 5	47,256 2 4	16,305 11 1	10,523,579	1,07[illegible],884 6 10	757,675 1 11	165,675 16 9	120,175 3 8	27,358 4 6
1905-1906	4,518,355½	374,506 0 7	220,705 19 2	79,300 2 11	64,602 9 8	9,897 8 10	6,453,428½	650,246 5 0	508,453 4 0	77,202 1 10	48,284 17 2	16,301 2 0	10,971,784	1,024,752 5 7	729,164 3 2	153,502 4 9	112,337 6 10	26,198 10 10
1906-1907	4,888,004½	376,136 3 4	220,491 0 4	80,229 16 9	65,435 6 2	9,980 0 1	5,863,166½	586,036 1 5	161,296 0 7	68,613 16 11	42,475 15 4	14,650 9 7	10,751,171½	962,172 4 9	680,787 0 11	148,343 13 8	107,961 1 6	24,580 8 8
1907-1908	5,281,127½	401,458 15 5	235,511 7 2	95,543 10 11	69,903 15 5	10,600 1 11	5,904,358½	587,456 7 8	461,109 10 8	68,922 10 8	42,732 7 0	14,691 19 9	11,185,486	988,915 3 1	696,620 17 10	154,468 1 2	112,536 2 5	25,292 1 8

* The sums shown in these columns represent the gross receipts of the Cis-Indian Joint Purse. These *receipts* are, however, subject to reductions in respect of payments as follows:—(1) to the Eastern Extension Company (*a*) on account of Australasian Traffic, (*b*) on account of Straits Settlement and Java Traffic, for period 1st April 1902 to 30th June 1904, (*c*) on account of China, Japan, and Philippines Traffic from 15th July 1903 to 30th June 1904, (*d*) French Indo-China and Siam Traffic from 15th January 1904 to 30th June 1904; (2) to Indo-European Telegraph Company (*a*) on account of Indo-European Telegraph Company's guarantee to Germany on Indian Traffic from 1st March 1902 to 31st December 1904, (*b*) on account of Indo-European Telegraph Company's guarantee to Germany on Australasian Traffic from 1st January 1901 to 31st December 1904.

Table B.—Division of Traffic as actually carried for past Five Years.

Year.	Indian Messages.					Trans-Indian Messages					Totals.				
	Total Net Value.	Proportion credited by				Total Net Value.	Proportion credited by				Total Net Value	Proportion credited by			
		Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company	Indo-European Department	Eastern and South African Company.		Eastern Company	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.		Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.
	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s d	£ s. d	£ s d.	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s d	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
1903-1904	400,654 13 10	191,231 11 5	129,124 11 4	64,604 2 5	15,694 8 8	650,644 14 2	631,[illegible]70 6 6	2,775 3 1	6,546 17 7	10,253 7 0	1,051,229 8 0	822,301 17 11	131,899 14 5	71,151 0 0	25,946 15 8
1904-1905	418,662 2 2	198,673 17 5	135,774 11 2	71,764 5 7	12,449 8 0	652,123 4 8	630,[illegible]41 4 6	2,763 5 5	5,306 3 4	13,811 11 5	1,070,884 6 10	829,015 1 11	139,537 16 7	77,070 8 11	26,260 19 5
1905-1906	374,506 0 7	158,349 0 0	112,918 5 11	58,524 1 1	13,714 13 7	650,246 5 0	633,[illegible]4 10 0	765 12 11	5,678 10 5	10,027 11 8	1,024,752 5 7	822,123 10 0	113,693 18 10	65,202 11 6	23,742 5 3
1906-1907	376,136 3 4	189,864 14 8	110,957 19 2	60,935 10 5	14,477 19 1	536,036 1 5	557,615 6 11	10,790 9 11	9,472 9 2	8,157 15 5	962,172 4 9	747,430 1 7	121,643 9 1	70,407 19 7	22,135 14 6
1907-1908	401,458 15 5	206,199 4 5	115,[illegible]05 13 8	63,317 12 7	16,536 4 9	587,456 7 8	572,75[illegible] 11 [illegible]4	2,193 3 6	5,0[illegible]	7,433 14 1	988,915 3 1	778,950 15 9	117,598 17 2	68,390 11 4	23,974 18 10

Exclusive of the liability of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for interrup[illegible] in Turkey under Article X. of Jo[illegible] Agreement, amounting to 201*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*. = R3,022-13-0.

NOTE.—[illegible] into Joint Purse . . 68,390 11 4
[illegible] from Joint Purse . . 112,536 2 5
[illegible] drawn out [illegible] 44,145 11 1 = R6,62,1[illegible]-0.

APPENDIX C (I).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA GUARANTEE A[illegible]

Period.	One-third of Loss on estimated Standard Revenue of 352,000*l.*	Division. Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	—
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1st March 1902 to 31st March 1904	17,994 16 1	10,548 11 1	3,838 5 10	3,132 17 11	475 1 3	
1904-1905	*Nil.*	—	—	—	—	Actual receipts exceeded 352,000*l.*
1905-1906	4,450 8 6	2,608 16 9	949 5 6	774 16 5	117 9 10	
1906-1907	3,573 4 1	2,094 12 3	762 8 3	622 1 11	94 6 8	
1907-1908	*Nil.*	—	—	—	—	

NOTE.—These figures are not included in the amount shown in Appendix C.

APPENDIX C (II).

STATEMENT showing the WORKING of the AUSTRALASIAN MESSAGE FUND for past FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Paid in: Cis-Indian Joint Purse. Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	Eastern Extension Company.	Total.	Drawn out: Cis-Indian Joint Purse. Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	Eastern Extension Company.	Total.	Loss or gain to Department as compared with Traffic of 1889, which was 6,235*l.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1903-1904	174,547	26,024	16,112	5,556	*-35,051*	187,188	57,072	8,509	5,268	1,817	114,522	187,188	*-967*
1904-1905	148,114	22,083	13,672	4,714	991	189,574	57,800	8,618	5,335	1,840	115,981	189,574	*-900*
1905-1906	151,412	23,041	14,428	4,859	14,620	208,360	63,212	9,620	6,025	2,029	127,474	208,360	*-210*
1906-1907	155,459	23,178	14,350	4,949	15,802	213,738	65,167	9,716	6,016	2,074	130,765	213,738	*-219*
1907-1908	154,770	23,148	14,356	4,933	14,524	211,731	64,506	9,648	5,984	2,056	129,537	211,731	*-251*

APPENDIX D.

SUMMARY of CAPITAL and REVENUE ACCOUNT for the last FIVE YEARS.

Year.	CAPITAL ACCOUNT.		REVENUE ACCOUNT.											
			RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.						
	Capital Expenditure during Year.	Total Capital Expenditure to end of Year.	Net Traffic Earnings.	Common Purse and Australasian Message Fund.	Profit and Loss	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Total Earnings.	Persian Gulf Section.	Persian Section.	Expenditure by other Department.	Total Expenditure.	Net Profit or Loss.	Dividend on Capital.	REMARKS.
	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Per Cent. R	
1903-04 . . .	6,08,846	1,36,99,795	10,91,223	4,56,482	—257	60,152	16 07,600	6,76,298	2,42,040	7,895	9,26,233	6,81,367	4 97	
1904-05 . . .	2,71,783	1,39,71,578	11,75,903	4,94,764	30	22,908	16,93,603	6,78,651	3,91,335	7,693	10,77,679	6,15,924	4·408	
1905-06 . . .	3,90,784	1,43,62,362	10,03,004	6,47,428	—1,194	16,984	16,66.232	5,38,510	3,46,211	7,143	8 91,864	7,74,368	5 391	
1906-07 . . .	4,60,693	1,48,23,055	10,74,788	4,48.308	—555	17,574	15.40,115	7,33,853	3,47,289	414	10,81.556	4,58.559	3·098	
1907-08 . . .	1,33,360	1,49,56,415	10,76,843	5,34,958	—1,494	24,696	16,35,038	7,46,897	3,70,806	17,647	11,35,350	4,99,688	3 34	

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of MESSAGES and WORDS FORWARDED during the Year 1907-08, compared with Four previous Years.

Year.	State.		Commercial and Private.				Press.		Total				Grand Total.		Add or deduct Messages in transit.	Total.
	Gulf.		Gulf.		Persia.		Gulf		Gulf.		Persia.					
	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Words.	Words.
1903-04 . . .	3,610	142,445	183,078	2,159,085½	2,137	21,666½	881	44,533	187,569	2,346,063½	2.137	21,666½	189,706	2,367,730	2,978½	2,870,708½
1904-05 . . .	2,991	128,358	210,886	2,423,900	1.823	16,118¾	471	14,252	214,348	2,556,510	1,823	16,118¾	216.171	2,582,628¾	5,827¾	2,588,456½
1905-06 . . .	3,682	152,409	204,690	2,299,808¼	1,968	21,419	663	47,494	209,035	2,499,711¼	1,968	21,419	211,003	2,521,130¼	303	2,521,433¾
1906-07 . . .	3,843	146,238	252,359	2,640,290¼	2,234	19,774	919	51,736	257,121	2,838,264½	2,234	19,774	259,355	2,858,038¼	2,291¾	2,860,330
1907-08 . . .	3,258	138,890	264,254	2.670,050	3,035	30,829	602	39,224	268,114	2,848,164	3,035	30,829	271,149	2,878,993	3,176½	2,882,169½

NOTE.—Under the columns headed "Gulf" are shown messages and words accounted for in Gulf Traffic Accounts.

Under the columns headed "Persia" are shown (1) messages and words originating or terminating in Persia to or from Indo-European Company's line, which consequently do not appear in the Gulf Traffi Accounts, and (2) messages terminating in Persia received from Persian Crown lines.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER 1908 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	47·41	42·11		...			...		...	..
Tavoy	...	...	36·16	35·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	44·14	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...		...		..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon		..	40·51	25·81	58·72	29·09	.	...	...	.	...	..
Maubin	.	..	45·07	36·78	...	...	...		...	.	...	—
Bassein	..	..	47·06	45·71	...	.		.	.	.	.	-
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada		...	44·14	38·32	..	...	...		...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	.	...	48·12	38·79	59·26	44·44	...	...	..	...	...	..
Pakókku	...	...	41·29	36 78		...	...		...	...	35·16	
Arakan—												
Akyab					..	...	...	...		...	.	
Eastern Bengal and [illegible]am*—												
M[illegible] —												
[illegible]gong	...	..	38·75	42·5	...			...		...	...	...
Dacca	..		47·5	51·87	50	40		...	[illegible]0	30		.
Central—												
Pabna			48·12	55	...	.					...	..
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	67·5	57·5	50	46·25	..			...		...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	30	30	50	53·75				.		...	.	
Gauhati	25 to 28·75	27·5 to 30	43·75 to 47·5	50		..				...	.	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	.	...	53·75	55	...	...		...	.	...	...	...
Calcutta		..	61·25	62·5	55	52·5		..	37·5	42·5	...	
Central—												
Bardwan	..	.	52·5	55	...	.		...		.	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	..	...	53·33	43 32	50·78	50·78	...	...	.	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	.	..	55	47·5	47·5	47·5	...	.	30·62	[illegible]0	...	
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	.		58 75	49·22	48·75	51·87		...	35	35·62	...	...
Muzaffarpur	.	.	66·56	41·87	50	50			33·28	30·78	...	-
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	29·37	30·57	54·27	54·27	45·83	47·34	55·31	54·27	32·6	38·59	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	28·54	33·33	51·61	53·33	47·03	45·73	50	53·[illegible]3	31·35	35·57	33·33	34·27
Jhánsi	..	...	66·72	[illegible]·69	50	48·12	...	...	34·06	33·28	39·06	35·62
Western—												
Meerut	30·78	...	57·19	60·56	47·03	44·37	58·28	50	31·41	33·28	25	33·28
Agra	50	40	80	74·43	50	47·08	61·51	53·33	29·03	35·57	36 35	34·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	36·35	...		44·37	48·44	..	...	30	33·33	...	36·25
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow (a)	...	...	...	61·51	...	47·03	...	55		37·71	...	36·77
Northern—												
Fyzabad	28·75	33·18	63·75	61·56	47·08	45·94	...	...	31·98	38·12	...	.

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.
(a) Current quotations not yet received

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	.	...			...	..	...	..	...	...	...	Mergui
.	..			.		...	...	..	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	.	...	.	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	..	...	.	24·71	...	47·76	22·7	63·37	29 63	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	.	...		..	..	...	.	...	..	...	Maubin
.	.	.		...	...	56·64	42·38	...	.	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
..	.				..	58·78	42·11	46·72	46·72	...	..	Henzada
.	...	.	.		..	...	...	.	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	..	...	...	15 76		45·71	39·26	62·75	50·79	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...		...	...	28·96	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
			..	.	...	62·75	46·38	72·73	66·67	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	..	...	60	45	67·5	62·5	...	..	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	52·5	40	62·5	57·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	.	...	...		...	51·25	40	..	..	51·25	52·5	Pabna
												Northern—
.	...	..	.	..	...	50	37·5	62·5	57·5	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	..	..	...		..	52·5 to 55	45 to 50	60	55	52·5	47·5	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	45	35	47·5	40	55	50	55	60	Calcutta
												Central—
..	...	...		...	...	47·5	41·25	55	50	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...		42·08	38·12	38·07	30·47	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
..	...	29·37	...	30·62	31·87	43·75	33·75	48·75	47·5	60	58·75	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...		...	31·25	35·62	45	39·37	53·12	52·5	56·25	56·25	Bhágalpur
...	...	33·28	26·56	33·28	30·78	50	40	53·12	53·12	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	34·95	...		...	33·33	43·12	38·59	52·4	[illegible]	54·27	54·27	Benares
												Central—
29·68	37·19	...	...	24·58	35·57	42·08	34·27	50	[illegible]·23	53·33	51·61	Cawnpore
30·78	...	...	...	28·59	...	45·78	38·44	.	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
29·06	...			27·97	36·25	42·08	34·06	53·28	44·37	...	...	Meerut
29·68	41·04	...	...	26·67	...	43·28	35·16	51·61	51·61	66·67	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...		...	25	36·25	41·87	36·25	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	36·35		...	..	...	...	34·79	..	...	...	53·33	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...		.	28·12	...	44·37	38·12	...			...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til or jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	17·53	17·53	...	...
Tavoy	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·02	18·6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22·54	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·19	24·81	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·54	25	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·54	22·61	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·57	25	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	65	62·5	...	...	390	480	60	62·5	16·25	16·87	50	40
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	420	480	70	67·5	20	21·25	140	60
[illegible]	67·5	70	...	.	650	650	47·5	56·25	20	20	116·25	85
Northern—												
Rangpur	65	65	...	..	450	480	62·5	62·5	22·5	27·5	80	60
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	60	66·25	...	...	...	..	70	65	...	..	...	...
Gauhati	61 09	65 to 67·5	..	..	...	..	60	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	62·5 and 68·75	57·5 and 75	. .	...		450 to 480	67 5	50 to 55	17·5	17·5	125 and 150	87·5 and 100
Calcutta	67·5	70	65	65	420	480	57·5	50	19·37	16·25	82·5	80
Central—												
Bardwan	72 5	70	...	...	360	425	62·5	66·25	17·5	17·5	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	68·12	63 91	65	60·94	475·62	457·19	52·84	43·75	14·37	14·37	62·5	60
Bihár, south—												
Patna	72·5	70	75	77·5	330 to 350	410	60	40	20	19·53	25 to 50	22·5
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	68·12 and 65	65·62 68·12	..	..	400	450·62	45	42·5	18 75	19·14	100	80
Muzaffarpur	.	...	...		336·56	426·25	66·56	41·37	20	20·94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	58·7	63·75	58·7	91·67	366·67	426·72	58·7	50·57	22·24	...	.	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	57·13	66·07	57·13	84·22	336·82	400	57·13	50	18·18	...	75	75
Jhánsi	..	...	—	...	320	400	57·19	66·72	.	...	.	..
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	66·[illegible]	.	352·5	426·25	...	67·5	19 06	...	130	120
Agra	76·2	69·58	..	.	336·82	412·92	64·01	59·27	.	...		
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	-	...		.	350	4[illegible]0	...	...	20	.		
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	...	71·85	...	...	...	420	...	57·5	...	..	...	60
Northern—												
Fyzabad	.	.			370	400	44·37	5[illegible]	22·19	.		

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		District
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	..	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	Tavoy
...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..		...	..	.	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		..	...	Rangoon
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	..	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	.	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		Mandalay
.	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	-	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
..	..	.	...	..	...	.	..	...	.	...		Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
..		...		...	.	...	...	...		..		Chittagong
	..	.	...	...	.	..	...		...			Dacca
												Central—
...		...	...	7·5	10	...	..		..	...		Pabna
												Northern—
		3·75	2·5	10	8·75	..	..			..		Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
	.		..	...	...	...	...	...	.		...	Goálpára
	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.		Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
..	.			3·12	4·37	.	...		.	...		Midnapur
...	..	17·5	20	8·75	10	..		-	...	...	..	Calcutta
												Central—
	...	.	.	5	8·75	...	.	...		.		Bardwan
												Orissa—
	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	..	..	...			...	Cuttack
												Behár, south
	..	.	2·5	7·5	5	...	.		...	...		Patna
												Behár, north—
...	..	.	...	..	..	...	..	...	.	.	.	Bhágalpur
.	...	.	...	..	...	...	.	..	..			Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	..	...	...	..	..		50	...	10	...	Benares
												Central—
95	85	...	...	.	.		.	70	70	.	...	Cawnpore
...	...	..			..	..	.			...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...		...	...	..		.	60	60	...	...	Meerut
102·5	120	10	..	10	12·5	...	...		...	80	70 to 80	Agra
												Submontane, west—
90 and 100	110 and 120	..	.	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	..	3·75	...	...	..	.	..	40	..	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
	..	..	...	...	.	.	...	..	.	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked*		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30 78	30·78			47·03	48·33	.		27·34	33·33	30·78	33·33
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23 59	30 78	57·19	53·28	39 06	43·28	46·87	45	28·75	23·59	.	
Central— Lahore	30·85	32·24	61·56		42·08	42·08	48·49	50	28·59	26·77	27·6	25·83
South-eastern— Delhi	34·79	28·59	50	55·16	45·78	47·03	49·32	51·56	27·6	30·78	27·6	33·33
Submontane— Amritsar	29·11	33· 3	57·18	61·56	41·04	41 25	44·43	42·08	...	...	...	.
Northern— Ráwalpindi	28·54	25	90	73·33	43·23	39·01	47·08	42·19	28·12	28 07	32·66	25
Western— Multan	29·69	30·78		..	40·94	43·28	...	...	30·16	25	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi			60	57·5	44 84	47·08		.	31·46	...	32·5	30
Shikárpur			72·5	67·5	41·25	41·56		...	28·75	28·12	33·12	23 14
[illegible]tta	...		..	...	45 to 46·25	37·5 to 39·06	77·5	56·25	36·87	31·56	35	28·23
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...		..			38 8	...		...		33·18	23·7
Sholapur	...			50	51·72	50 16	...		..	...	26 2	27 03
Poona	..	...	.		..	55·42	..		..			..
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...		..	.	51·15	49·43	...	..	...	...	26·67	...
Dhulia		..			52 4	...			...			...
Gujarat— Surat	40·16	..	...	74 58	56·03	51·87				...	41·09	35·31
Ahmadabad	...	...	45	56·25	44·37	48·44		...	28·75	35	26·67	26·25
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur			44·75	50	53·37	44	66·62	51	...		33·75	41·25
Central— Jubbulpore		.	47	47	53·37	42	61·5	53·25	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur			40	45	49	42	59	50	.	...	.	...
Berar—												
Akola			53	47 25	49·62	41·62	..	..	...	...	26 25	25
Amráoti		...	58·62	51·75	52·37	45	64	57	.	...	36·62	32·87
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore				.	...	..	...	...	...	.	30·8	30·8
Salem		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	...	34 6	24·6
Cuddapah	30·7	33	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	34·8	32
Kurnul		..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
East Coast, south— Madras	36·2	31·8	58·1	58·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	35·5	33 9	56·2	48·4	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	.
Trichinopoly		.	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	.
Southern— Madura			...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	43·75	29·42	64·69	48 44	61·53	47·6	82·29	64·27	...	..	31·34	20·96
Bangalore	28	22	68	56	64	45	67·76	58·07			..	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1908	Bajra 1907	Ragi 1908	Ragi 1907	Maize 1908	Maize 1907	Gram 1908	Gram 1907	Arhar dál 1908	Arhar dál 1907	Linseed 1908	Linseed 1907	Districts
												Rajputana—
30·78	34·79			27·66	32·03	43·28	34·79	...		72·66	72·71	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
...			.		...	33·12	30·78	66·25			...	*Southern—* Ferozpur
27 6	30·16		...	29·63	28 65	38·12	30·16	57 13	53 33	59 27	55·16	*Central—* Lahore
28·59	40	..		25·83	29·63	42 08	33·33	66·67	61·56	72·71	64·01	*South-eastern—* Delhi
.	...		..			40	29·11			...	60	*Submontane—* Amritsar
30 88	28·54		...	30·88	24·22	38 12	31 35	65	80	48 28	[illegible]	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
29·06	28·28	..		29·69	.		29·06					*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
31 46	30 94				..	44·37	...	5? 75				Karáchi
28·91	26·56	.	...	.	..	43 12	29·37	55	56 2[illegible]			Shikárpur
	.			32·5	27·5			65	65			Quetta
												Bombay—
30·62	25·42	...					...				..	*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar
26·51	25 44		.	.		...	37 08		46 35	52·92	52 19	Sholapur
...	31 2					..	36 82	..			...	Poona
	26·2						42·03	..				*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—* Ahmadnagar
	...					48 75	...	...				Dhulia
37·5	37·5	.				51·87	45·42	...				*Gujarat—* Surat
31 98	. 5	..		..		41·56	36·25	65	57·5	57·5		Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
..						52·62	41	54 12	68 25	62	69·75	*Western—* Nagpur
						45 75	40	58 37	50	51 62	47	*Central—* Jubbulpore
		...	.		..	49	36	55	45		..	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
	...			...	..	48·12	42	58·25	58 25			Akola
	.	..				51 87	39·75	52·37	55	69·25	55 5	Amráoti
												Madras—
36 5	34·1				...	64·4	51·5				..	*South, central—* Coimbatore
		30·6	24 5					35·6	34·9			Salem
		...	...	...		52 9	41·1	35 3				*Central—* Bellary
30·5	31·9	...	...	.	...		...	..			...	Cuddapah
	...	..	..			...	.		..	...		Karnul
	.	30·5	32	.	...	...	.	37·3	27·2			*East Coast, central—* Nellore
...	.		..	..	.	50·8	41·2				...	*East Coast, south—* Madras
.	.		...	...	...	. .	.		...		...	Tanjore
...	.	26·7	25·3	...		..			...	...	...	Trichinopoly
30	36·6	.	...	...				39·9	..	...		*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	32·32	22·85	.	...	26·86	20·4	62·69	57·15	.		Mysore
...	...	35	28·5	...	.	31	28·5	76	64			Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer			86·87	122·51	356·25	400	65·73	64·37	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur			.	.	350	460	50	61·56	...		100	80
Central—												
Lahore	59·27	68·07	69·58	103·18	400	492·29	57·13	66·67	..	...	80	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	61·56	66·67	66·67	100	387·86	492·34	50	57·13	..	.	94·11	94·06
Submontane—												
Amritsar	..	...	70	95	425	470	58·33	59·27	..	.	...	40
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	59 37	55·16	84·06	94·11	376·46	00	58·33	57·13		..		...
Western—												
Multan	64 06	69·53	...	100	...	...	...	...	.		.	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	50	55	...	...	420		...	105	..	...	...	...
Shikárpur	.	58·12	..	...	367·5	450	50	51·72	..	.	...	...
Quetta	...	.	.	.	380 to 430	430 to 480	..	..	.	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	.	...	.	..	.	...	...	..	..		..	...
Sholapur	...	...	.	..	410·52	421·04	66 93	73·7	.	.	112·20	94·71
[illegible]na		...	.				80·68					
[illegible]desh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	..	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	67·6	96·15	..	...	..	...		.	.	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	..	...	...	98·02	421·61	497 29		64·84	.		..	...
Ahmadabad	...	.	...	...	390	450	75	70	...	.	..	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	.	..	86·62	102·5	466·62	566·62	...	...	21·62	22·5	100	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	..	...	[illegible]9·25	66·62	340	390	...	...	23·5	23·5	94·12	100
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	...	...	340	400	...	...	20	20	160	100
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	64 25	..	420	495·25	...	...	20	18·87	81	125
Amráoti	...	...	86·37	76·87	400	400	...	...	21	20	120	130
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	82·8	77·6	487·9	487·8	52·8	54·4	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	385·3	376·7	...	...	...	...	128·5	111·8
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	92·8	...	412·7	476 2	47·7	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	..	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74 1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	63·5	71	427·9	526·7	52·7	49·4	...	...	82·3	82 3
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138·5	92·6
Southern—												
Madura	..	...	72[illegible]	82 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	..	...	70·53	67·35	428·54	480	71·98	51·41	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	...	...	56	58	480	505·68	160	64·27	...	...	205·68*	205·68*

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4·9	12·29	4·9	7·6	4·69	8·91	125	130	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
92·5	...	4·69	3·28	10	5·62	.	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
123·07	133·33	8·85	13·33	13·8	6·67	6·82	11·25	180	150	200	175	Lahore
												South-eastern—
100	145·47	8·02	8·75	13·33	10	8·91	8·75	80	80	150	120	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	110	...	..	10·83	5	...	...	...	130	125	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	114·27	13·33	13·33	11·41	7·24	10	6·67	90	90	70	70	Rawalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	121·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	167·5	110	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	8·59*	5·31*	..		120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
80	122·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	133·25	...	8·75	...	...	...	...	50	50	90	100	Nagpur
												Central—
100	106·62	6·62	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Raipur
												Berar—
88·12	105	...	...	...		...	...	55	60	60	75	Akola
130	130	5	7	...	...	...	...	50	60	70	70	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
64·1	96	..	...	...	...	4·1	4	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
62·5	94·3	...	...	6·4	10·3	...	...	75†	75†	..	..	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
52·7	69·1	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
40·9	74	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
.	...	...	...	3·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
65·8	82·3	...	...	...	...	..	...	61·25†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore
..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...		...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
120	102·86	13·12	12·19	9·37	8·54	6·61	5·86	[illegible]	100	100	70	Mysore
120	120	3·65	4·43	7·34	5·88	3·75	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 27, 1908

H

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER 1908 [*The figure*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 8	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 15	10 14	11 5	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 9	7 6	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	6 5	6 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...		...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...			...		...	7 14	7 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	11 —	10 9	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	6 6	6 12		...	6 7	6 13	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 8	8 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	6 9	7 14	8 14	8 14	10 6	...	...	...
Meiktila	...		...	...	10 6	10 6	10 11	10 9	16 8	16 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...		...	10 —	10 —	12 5	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...		...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 4	5 4	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 12	8 —	13 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna		...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	7 14	7 14	12 6	12 6	...	...	6 8	6 6	...	...	...	...
Malda	8 4	8 4	10 —	10	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	10 —	...
Bogra	8 7	8 4	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	6 12	6 8	...		...	...	6 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	7 3	7 10	9 10	10 7	...	...	6 —	7 8	...	...		...
Rangpur	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...		...		5 12	6 10	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 5	5 5	...	...	7 2	6 6	10 14	8 8	...	...		...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	8 —		...	22 8	22 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 8	10 4	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	6 —	6 —	...		5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...		4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar		...	...		4 8	4 4	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 —	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...		18 14	14 2	Mergui
...	..	...	...	...		...	...	.	..	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	..	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	..	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	..	..	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18	18 —	Pegu
...	..	...	...	8 2	8 2	13 12	13 12	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Rangoon
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	...	.	14 5	14 5	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...		7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	..	..	...	6 14	7 —	22 10	22 10	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	..	...	9 6	9 6	.	..	...	.	11 6	11 6	Tonngoo
...	..	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 3	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	.	...	...	8 2	8 2	22 14	19 —	5 15	6 3	16 12	15 1	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	4 12	4 12	11 5	11 5	Bamo
...	...	.	...	...	10 6	...	...	...		14 3	14 3	Pakókku
...	...	.	...	16 9	16 9	21 10	21 10	9 2	9 3	16 1	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	15 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	..	...	6 8	7 —	.	...	6 —	5 12	24 —	23 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	.	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	.	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	..	7 8	7 4	..	..	6 4	6 6	17 12	17 12	Maimensingh
...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	..	...	6 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	..	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	6 —	6 6	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	16 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Malda
..	...	...	..	8 10	8 10	...	...	9 12	9 12	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	..	..	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	...	..	...	7 8	7 14	..	..	6 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	..	6 —	6 10		...	6 —	6 10	16 —	18 9	Sylhet
...	...	...	..	6 12	6 10		...	6 10	6 10	19 —	19 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	..	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	..	..	..	6 —	6 —	.	.	4 8	4 8	10	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	..	4 —	4 —	.	..	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Manipur
..	..	...	...	5 5	5 —		...	4 9	5 —	10 —	10	Nágá Hills
..	.	...	...	5 —	5 —	..	..	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrup
	..	...	...	7 —	7	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 4	...		6 4	6 4	15 —	14 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8 to 6 12	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	7 12	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	6 14	7 3	...		...	.	7 14	7 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 14	...	...	.	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	..	8 4	8 —	...	..	..	...
Sambalpur	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	7 —	7 —	..	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	..	...	...
Mánbhum	7 —	7 8	12 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	6 12 to 7 4	7 4	8 —	10 —	...	..	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	7 9	7 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	6 8	7 5	...	...	..	...
Hazáribágh	7 —	7 4	9 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	8 8	8 12	10 8	10 8	..	...	6 9	6 8	...	..	...	...
Gaya	7 8	7 4	11 —	10 12	...	...	6 8	6 12	9 —	11 —	...	...
Patna	8 —	8 8	12 12	13 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	8 4	7 12	11 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	7 —	7 8	.	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 2	8 2	11 6	10 8	..	...	6 14	6 15	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	.	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	.	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	7 8	7 4	12 —	11 8	..	..	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	7 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 12	11 —	10 —	12 —	10 —
Benares	8 1½	8 1½	11 6	11 6	5 2	5 2	6 12	6 12	11 6	10 13½	11 11	11 2
Ghazipur	7 8	7 10	11 12	11 10	4 12	4 12	7 2	7 2	...	...	10 2	9 2
Jaunpur	7 12	8 —	12 6	13 4	4 12	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	13 —	11 8	12 —	12 8
Central—												
Bánda	7 12	7 8	11 —	11 4	4 —	3 8	6 4	7 8	10 8	10 4	9 10	...
Fatehpur	8 8	8 8	12 8	11 8	7 —	6 —	7 8	7 4	.	...	13 —	..
Hamirpur	8 4	8 4	11 4	10 8	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 4	..	10 8	14 8	12 —
Jalaun	8 —	8 —	11 [illegible]	11 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —
Cawnpore	8 4	8 8	12 8	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 12	12 —	13 4	12 —
Jhansi	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	10 —	9 12	12 12	11 —
Etáwah	8 4	8 10	12 4	12 2	3 —	3 —	6 8	5 10	..	...	14 12	11 12
Farukhabad	8 5	8 10	13 4	13 5	4 4	4 4	7 13	7 8	...	...	14 5	14 2
Mainpuri	9 —	9 4	12 8	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	7 8	12 8	...	16 8	13 —
Etah	9 —	9 —	15 —	13 8	3 8	3 8	6 4	7 —	17 —	...	16 —	16 —
Western—												
Meerut	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 4	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	13 12	13 —
Agra	7 8	8 —	13 —	12 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 8
Muttra	8 8	8 4	14 8	14 8	5 —	4 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 —
Aligarh	8 12	9 4	13 4	14 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	17 —	14 —	15 8	15 8
Bulandshahr	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 14	14 8	15 8	14 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	7 4	8 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 4	6 4	12 8	13 —	12 8	12 —
Azamgarh	8 4	9 —	12 4	12 8	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	11 8	12 —	...	...
Gorakhpur	9 3	9 —	14 —	12 10	5 6	5 3	9 7	[illegible] —	...	...	...	...
Basti	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 12	10 —	10 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	24 -	25	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	6 — to 7 —	6 8 to 7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	7 4	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 10	8 10	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	5 10	6 8	20 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 -	Bankura
...	...	..	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 8	6 7	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	5 4	5 4	13 8	13 8	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	7 3	9 3	..	...	6 3	6 9	26 —	26 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 8*	9 8*	..	..	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	..	..	...	8 — to 9 2	7 12 to 9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 12	...	...	5 5	5 12	16 -	16 --	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	.	11 —	7 —	6 8	16 —	17 —	Mánbhum
20 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	5 — to 7 —	5 — to 7 —	17 —	17 —	Ránchi
..	...	...	...	8 5	8 2	13 8	13 8	7 14	7 14	20 4	19 11	Paláman
14 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 4	12 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...		9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
12 —	12 8	9 —	9 —	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 12	7 8	7 8	19 8	20 —	Gaya
13 4	...	...	...	9 —	9 6	12 12	13 8	8 —	8 8	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	..	..	...	9 —	10 8	13 —	11 —	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	..	...	...	7 —	8 4	...	11 4	5 5	6 8	16 —	16 —	Purnea
...	..	...	...	8 14	8 3	12 8	12 8	7 9	7 4	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
12 1	13 3	...	...	7 11	8 3	12 1	12 —	7 11	7 11	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
12 —	13 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	7 8	7 —	19 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
...	14 —	...	..	9 —	8 8	12 12	13 —	9 —	9 —	20 8	20 8	Sáran
15 8	15 8	...	...	9 4	9 —	13 8	14 8	8	8 —	17 -	17 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	12 —	9 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	..	12 7	11 6	8 6	8 6	13 9	13 9	7 1	7 1	18 —	18 —	Benares
...	...	10 14	10 6	8 6	7 14	13 2	12 14	8 —	8 4	17 —	16 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 4	13 8	7 8	7 4	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
..	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 —	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 4	...	...	7 —	7 4	19 8	19 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Fatehpur
...	...	17 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	14 8	13 12	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	..	8 4	8 —	14 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
15 —	13 —	16 —	16 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 8	7 12	7 8	22 —	22	Cawnpore
7 8	8 2	...	...	8 8	8 4	14 —	13 12	6 —	6 —	20 —	19 12	Jhansi
16 4	16 8	14 —	15 —	8 10	8 4	14 12	14 12	6 14	6 12	20 —	20 —	Etáwah
...	...	19 12	...	8 —	8 5	15 5	18 —	6 5	6 11	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
22 —	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	19 —	17 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 8	7 8	6 12	19 8	20 8	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	9 4	8 12	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 4	14 8	14 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	16 8	14 8	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	9 8	7 8	8 8	9 12	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	16 —	...	7 4	9 —	15 8	15 12	6 8	6 6	19 8	19 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	8 12	9 —	8 12	8 4	13 4	15 —	7 12	8 —	17 —	17 —	Ballia
13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —	7 12	7 8	15 —	15 —	8 10	8 10	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
14 10	12 10	13 2	13 2	8 10	8 4	13 —	13 9	8 6	8 7	16 12	16 12	Gorakhpur
15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	7 12	15 —	14 —	7 14	7 12	19 —	19 —	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	9 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	16 —	...
Budaun	8 14	8 14	13 4	13 4	4 —	4 —	6 14	6 14	13 8	13 4	15 8	11 8
Pilibit	9 1½	8 7	11 11	11 11	5 8	6 8	9 1½	8 12	...	...	14 5	...
Bareli	8 10	8 4	12 12	12 8	8 2	8 2	8 —	7 4	14 4	14 4	14 —	12 12
Moradabad	8 10	9 —	13 —	12 14	8 6	8 6	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	8 8	8 12	14 —	13 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	7 4	...	...	14 —	12 —
Muzaffarnagar	8 8	8 13	14 14	14 14	7 2	6 10	7 11	7 11	...	...	14 5	...
Sahāranpur	8 12	9 5	12 9	14 6	13 12	8 12	7 6	6 15	13 12	13 13	10 10	10 10
Dehra-Dún	8 4	8 12	13 —	13 —	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 —	7 —
Almora	6 4	6 8	8 —	8 —	3 —	2 12	6 12	5 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 4	5 —	4 8	...	...	..	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	8 8	8 4	12 8	12 8	4 —	3 8	7 12	7 12	...	..	10 —	...
Sultanpur	8 8	8 4	12 —	12 —	7 12	7 12	8 —	8 —	..	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Unao	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 8	4 —	4 —	7 4	7 4	13 —	...	13 —	..
Lucknow	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 8	14 —	13 8	15 —	13 8
Hardoi	8 8	8 9	12 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 4	12 —	12 —	15 8	14 12
Northern—												
Fyzabad	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Burabanki	8 12	9 —	11 4	11 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	13 —	...
Gonda	8 10	8 14	11 10	11 10	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	13 12	13 12	14 —	16 —
Bahraich	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	7 —	16 8	12 —	15 —	18 —
Sitapur	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 —	3 —	3 —	7 8	8 —	15 —	12 —	16 —	16 —
Khori	8 —	8 8	12 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	7 8	8 —	16 —	13 —	16 —	14 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 15	9 9	17 —	16 4	4 14	4 14	5 12	5 12	12 8	12 8	...	...
Bánswara	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 —	3 4	3 4	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 —	9 2	13 8	13 2	5 4	5 6	5 12	5 12	12 4	12 —	9 —	8 11
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	12 —	11 10	17 12	17 5	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 8	..	...	...	...
Ajmer	8 8	8 12	14 10	14 4	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 1	13 —	12 8	13 —	11 8
Kishangarh	8 6	8 6	13 4	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	13 —
Bundi	12 5	12 8	18 8	18 12	6 2	5 15	6 12	6 14	19 12	20 —	12 5	12 8
Kotah	7 8	7 8	11 12	11 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	7 —	6 —
Jhalawar	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	11 —	10 14	...	...
Tonk	8 8	7 14	15 7	14 15	8 9	8 8	4 2	4 1	17 3	16 3	16 1	15 7
Jaipur	8 4	8 4	13 11	13 2	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 7	14 4	13 11	13 2	12 10
Karauli	8 12	8 12	13 2	13 2	5 —	5 10	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 5
Dholpur	8 4	8 5	14 14½	13 13	4 8	4 7	5 —	4 15	10 2	10 14	14 2	13 4
Bharatpur	8 8	8 8	13 10	12 13	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	12 9	12 —	12 15	12 12
Alwar	9 4	9 3	14 8	13 13	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 12	14 —	14 10	13 6
Deoli	9 5	9 4	15 —	15 ½	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 —	14 8	14 4
Nasirabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	14 —	13 —	12 —
Shahpura	10 —	10 —	15 14	16 2	4 7	4 7	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 2	11 —	11 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	2 12	2 12	4 8	4 —	...	...	11 8	11 8
Jaisalmer	7 9	8 1	...	...	4 6	4 5	6 8	6 6	13 6	13 4	11 13	11 15
Jodhpur	8 14 and 9 6	9 — and 9 9	13 13	12 15	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 10	10 15 and 12 2	11 10 and 11 15
Bálmer	9 14	10 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 7	8 —	...	...	13 4	15 8
Erinpura	9 2	9 8	14 8	14 8	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	12 —
Sirohi	9 — and 10 —	9 — and 10 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	12 —
Anádra	9 8 and 11 —	9 8 and 11 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 4	10 4
Abu	8 7 and 9 4	8 10 and 9 4	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 2	6 2	...	...	10 2	9 8
Central India—												
Indore	7 12	7 8	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Nimach	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Gwalior	7 12	8 —	...	...	4 8 and 5 —	4 8 and 5 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 4	9 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 5	16 8	15 —	14 —
Ferozpur	9 12	9 —	14 —	14 —	..	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	9 4	10 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	13 4
Gujranwála	8 12	9 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	11 8	11 —	11 —
Gujrat	9 8	10 4	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Jhelam	9 —	9 12	13 12	12 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	12 —	12 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	..	16 —	16 —	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	8 14	8 14	19 —	18 12	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	..	...	...	9 12	...	17 —	16 14	6 8	6 4	20 8	20 8	Pilibit
...	...	19 —	17 12	9 4	9 4	16 4	17 —	6 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	17 12	...	20 8	9 8	9 8	16 2	17 —	7 —	7 —	20 14	20 14	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	19 —	19 —	Bijnor
...	...			8 13	9 1	14 5	...	5 4	5 4	19 4	18 11	Muzaffarnagar.
17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	9 1	9 9	14 14	14 6	6 6	6 —	20 12	20 12	Sahárunpur
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Naini Tál
10 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	Almora
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
17 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 8	13 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	16 —	16 —	17 —	8 4	8 8	16 —	18 —	7 4	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	8 12	8 12	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	9 10	9 12	16 —	17 8	7 —	7 4	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	13 12	14 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Fyzabad
...	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	8 6	8 6	14 4	16 8	7 6	7 6	18 12	18 8	Gonda
...	...	11 —	12 —	9 —	9 8	15 8	17 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
16 —	17 —	21 —	21 —	9 8	9 —	15 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	20 8	20 8	Sitapur
18 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	8 12	8 12	15 —	16 4	7 —	7 4	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	16 12	16 8	6 —	6 —	18 8	19 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 8	18 8	5 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bánswara
...	...	7 —	7 6	8 8	8 11	12 11	12 —	6 3	6 3	18 —	18 5	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	14 4	13 5	18 8	17 12	...	.	16 —	16 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur.
...	...	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 4	14 6	14 —	.	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	14 —	15 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 6	Bundi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	14 —	13 14	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 14	16 7	16 10	...	...	20 12	20 8	Tonk
...	...	9 5	9 5	10 2 and 11 12	10 2 and 13 2	13 6	13 6	11 8	11 8	26 4	26 4	Jaipur
...	...	17 8	18 12	10 —	9 6	16 4	16 4			17 8	18 12	Karauli
...	...	10 —	10 —	8 9½	8 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 13	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 10	10 7	15 —	14 1	14 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	Alwar
...	...	.		9 1½	10 —	13 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	22 8	22 4	Deoli
...	...	...		9 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	..	...	.	9 8	9 8	13 13	13 12	...	...	22 —	20 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	19 —	21 —	Bikanor
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 9	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 8	...	..	5 10	5 10	16 5	16 5	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	..	..	...	15 8	15 8	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12		...	6 —	5 8	23 —	23 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	10 8	9 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	20 —	Sirohi
...	..	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	..	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	..	...	...	9 3	9 6	10 12	10 12	6 3 and 6 6	6 3 and 6 6	20 14	20 14	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	15 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	18 —	19 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
..	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	24 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	14 8	10 8	10 7	18 4	18 4	6 10	6 6	24 8	24 8	Lahore
...	...	10 —	16 —	10 4	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	27 —	28 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*continued* [The figures

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	8 10	9 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	12 —	14 —	12 4
Delhi	8 10	8 12	14 —	14 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	12 —
Rohtak	6 8	8 8	14 —	13 —		...	6 —	6 —	17 —	15 —	15 8	15 —
Karnál	6 12	9 4	14 8	11 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	...	13 —	18 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 —	9 8	12 4	12 12	..	...	8 —	8 —	15 12	15 8	...	...
Ludhiána	9 12	10 —	14 4	18 8	..	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 8	10 4	9 12
Jalandhar	9 8	9 12	13 8	14 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —
Hoshiárpur	9 12	10 4	11 8	13 —	.	..	8 —	6 8	16 —	15 —	9 —	9 —
Gurdáspur	9 14	10 4	11 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amritsar	9 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	7 4	14 —	14 —	9 —	9 —
Siálkot	9 8	9 12	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8		...	4 11	5 —	12 —	12 8	8 —	8 —
Kángra	9 8	9 5	12 —	11 —	.	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 —	8 12	13 4	13 4	...	..	4 12	4 12	12 —	12 —	12 8	11 12
Attock	9 4	9 4	13 12	13 —	...	.	6 —	6 —	12 —	10 —	12 —	10 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	11 —	13 4	13 4	...	..	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	..
Jhang	9 12	9 13	13 —	13 —	. .	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Lyallpur	9 6	9 14	12 8	12 —		...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	11 8	...
Multan	9 8	9 8	13 4	13 4	..	...	7 8	7 8	15 4	15 4	13 8	13 4
Montgomery	10 4	10 6	..	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	.	..	12 —	11 8
Muzaffargarh	10 —	10 4	12 8	12 8	..	.	7 —	6 —	14 8	14 5	12 —	12 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 8	10 4	13 4	13 12	. .	...	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 —	8 —	11 16	11 8	8 8	8 8	6 2	6 6	...	...	8 —	8 —
Pesháwar	9 3	9 7	16 —	16 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	11 —
Kohát	10 2	10 4	16 13	15 6	4 4	4 4	8 6	8 6	12 12	12 12	14 5	14 15
Bannu	12 13	13 2	15 5	15 1	3 7	3 7	8 12	8 12	20 —	13 12	15 —	14 6
Dera Ismael Khan	10 10	11 3	14 1	14 3	3 7	3 8	4 11	5 2	15 12	16 —	14 4	14 9
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	..	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	..	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	15 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	6 8	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	..	15 —	16 —
Shikárpur	9 6	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	11 8	12 —	14 —	18 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	8 8	...	..	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	11 —	12 —	13 —	14 —
Quetta	8 10 to 8 14	8 10 to 8 14	10 4	10 4	3 2	3 2	4 10	4 10	10 11	11 8	11 —	11 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 12	7 3	..	..	7 14	7 14	8 10	8 2	11 6	10 14	9 14	10 6
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 3	8 3	9 2	9 2	10 10	9 15
Alibág	6 —	6 —	...	.	7 8	7 10	8 2	8 2	...	...	8 5	8 5
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	.	5 12	5 14	7 2	7 2	9 13	9 13	9 4	9 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	..	..	6 8	6 8	6 15	6 15	10 3	10 3	9 3	9 3
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	6 2	7 1	...	..	7 5	7 13	7 13	8 5	11 4	12 2	12 —	12 —
Belgaum	6 9	6 13	...	. .	7 14	7 11	6 2	8 6	11 15	13 8	10 4	10 12
Satara	8 12	8 6	...	..	5 12	5 6	7 2	6 12	10 4	11 5	10 —	10 5
Sholapur	6 9	6 9	...		5 15	5 15	7 —	7 —	14 13	13 7	13 14	12 15
Bijapur	7 2	6 10	...		6 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	12 11	12 4	13 —	12 8
Poona	7 2	7 2	.	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	9 6	9 6
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 4	6 4	6 13	6 13	13 12	13 12	13 8	13 3
Násik	8 12	8 1	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 3	5 3	12 —	12 —	10 2	10 14
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	..	...	5 8	5 8	6 9	6 9	10 15	11 6	9 15	9 15
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4		...	5 9	5 9	6 —	6 —	10 4	11 1	10 5	11 1
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 12	6 15	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 —	6 —	9 11	9 11	10 10	9 11
Broach	7 —	7 —	..	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 8	10 8	10 —
Kaira	8 —	8 8	..	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 8	11 —	10 8
Baroda	7 —	7 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 8	9 8	8 8
Ahmadabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	10 8	10 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	9 8	8 8
Disa	8 8	9 4	..	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	..	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	7 14	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 14	6 14	10 2	10 2	...	...
Hoshangabad	8 6	7 14	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 2	9 9	9 11	..	...
Betul	8 9	7 13	...	...	..	...	6 11	7 5	9 12	9 12	...	...
Chhindwara	7 4	7 4	..	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	10 14	10 2	..	..
Nagpur	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 7	9 2	11 8	11 8	..	...
Wardha	7 3	7 2	...	...	5 —	5 2	8 5	8 5	10 14	10 14	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine corocana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	9 4	10 —	15 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 8	22 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	.	9 5	10 8	14 —	15 —	6 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 —	13 12	15 8	6 4	6 8	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 12	9 12	14 —	12 8	6 4	6 12	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	25 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 4	14 4	12 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	24 —	25 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	18 —	14 —	9 12	10 —	12 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	25 8	25 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 8	12 —		...	28 —	23 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	6 —	...	8 —	8 15	9 14	9 6	5 8	5 8	14 1	16 14	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	...	...		22 —	22 —	Kangra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	12 12	10 4	10 —	12 8	11 12	6 4	6 4	28 —	28 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 12	12 —	11 8	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	23	23 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	15 —	16 —	9 12	9 14	13 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 —	...	...	...	25 —	25	Lyallpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 4	10 4	13 4	13 2	...	...	23 8	23 8	Multan
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	21	21 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 4	10 4	10	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 14	...	...	6 4	6 4	22 —	22 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 12	13 —	10 8	6 14	6 14	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	14 —	11 —	9 12	10 —	14 —	13 —	8 2	8 2	25	25 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 8	12 7	...	...	26 2	26 2	Kohát
...	...	...	...	1 12	11 9	19 11	14 1	...	...	29 6	28 2	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 11	10 14	6 8	6 10	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	8 7	8 8	11 6	12 5	5 4	5 4	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	7 13	8 5	...	...	6 9	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Ratnagiri
		...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 11	5 11	20 6	20 6	Alibag
8 7	8 7	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 10	...	...	5 5	5 12	22 2	22 2	Dharwar
18 8	14 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 2	6 8	18 9	18 9	Satara
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 8	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 —	18 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	19 10	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 5	6 5	22	22 —	Ahmadnagar
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 14	4 14	23 13	23 13	Násik
...	...	...	...	7 15	8 6	...	...	.	...	18 10	18 10	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	8 6	9 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 5	17 1	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	7 6	6 15	...	...	6 —	6 —	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 10	25 9	Broach
12 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 —	25 8	Godhra
.	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	25	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	7 12	8 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nimar
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 4	...	...	7 3	7 3	16 —	18 5	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	9 5	8 6	...	...	6 7	6 —	15 4	15 4	Betul
...	.	...	...	7 10	6 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	14 3	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	7 7	8 —	...	...	7 1	7 6	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF OCTOBER 1908—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	7 14	7 14	...		...	...	7 13	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...
Saugor	8 —	7 12	...	...	4 9	4 —	6 7	6 6	10 10	10 —	...	...
Damoh	7 14	8 5	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 12	7 12	...	9 12	...	...
Jubbulpore	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	7 6	7 6	...	...	6 —	5 6	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Balághát	6 6	7 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	6 15	7 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 11	6 3	10 1	10 2	...	...
Chanda	6 10	6 10	..	.	5 11	6 2	6 10	6 10	10 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 4	9 4	...	.	...	...
Raipur	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Drug	7 11	7 15	...	...	9 2	8 14	9 7	8 14	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	9 1	9 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	7 4	7 4	12 11	13 11	...	...
Akola	7 7	7 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 14	5 14	14 3	14 3	...	...
Amráoti	6 13	7 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	5 7	5 7	11 4	11 4	...	...
Yeotmal	7 13	7 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad *	5 6	5 4	8 4	8 —	5 2	5 —	6 4	6 3	10 12	10 4	12 8	11 7
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	..	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 1½	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 3	12 3	10 15½	10 13½
Nilgiris	...	...	..	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	..	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	10 15½	10 15½
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 8	6 12	11 7½	12 12	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2½	6 14	12 12	12 8	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 6	11 6	14 2½	13 7
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	15 11	13 5½	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	..	6 3	6 3	...	...	16 12	16 12
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 15	11 13	11 3½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2½	7 2½	10 15	10 15	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	11 8	13 —	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 11	11 11	12 —	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 10	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	...	...	11 10½	12 2
Tanjore	...	...		...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	14 10½	14 6½	12 —	11 10
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 7	14 15	12 15	12 —	11 10
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	13 5½	13 5½	10 15½	10 15½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	5 14	5 14	6 —	6 4	6 11	7 2	13 4	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 12	6 14	6 8	5 —	6 5	5 8	...	13 —	...	...
Kolar	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 8	4 8	5 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Hassan	5 8	5 8	5 12	6 —	5 4	5 8	6 —	6 10	...	...	...	...
Kadur	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	5 —	5 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	7 —	11 —	11 8	...	...
Chitaldrug	6 —	7 —	5 8	7 —	5 —	6 —	5 8	7 —	12 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	7 12	8 —	.	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	10 3	10 3

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 -	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	..	6 6	6 6	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	..	...	8 12	8 12	..	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	6 -	6 —	11 —	11 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 -	Seoni
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	..	5 —	5 —	16 12	16 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	7 14	9 2	...	..	6 3	6 3	16 -	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	7 4	8 —	...	..	6 10	7 4	20 —	16 -	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	.	6 6	6 6	12 —	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...		.	8 —	7 12	...	..	7 —	7 —	16 9	16 9	Drug
												Berar—
..	...	...	..	7 7	8 2	.		6 8	...	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	..	..	...	7 13	7 13	...	..	6 8	6 8	17 1	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	..	7 8	7 8	...	..	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 2	18 -	16 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
13 8	12 12	..	...	5 14	5 12	.		8 4	8 15	13 8	13 13	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	18 15	19 —	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	20 —	20 —	S. Canara
												South, central—
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10½	17 6½	Salem
												Central—
13 9	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17 12	17 12	Bellary
13 14	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
15 9	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Kurnul
												East Coast, north—
15 11	15 11	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	26 4	Ganjam
13 13	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
11 12	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Guntur
12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 5	11 3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	30 3	29 2	Madras
10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	29 4	29 4	Chingleput
12 3	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	23 5	23 13	N. Arcot
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	23 8	23 11	S. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 4	Tanjore
14 13	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	21 11	21 10	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 7	12 8½	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
14 1	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	28 13	23 7	Madura
												Mysore—
12 13	15 1	...	...	7 7	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	18 14	18 14	Mysore
11 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 11	20 11	Bangalore
11 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 -	19 —	Kolar
12 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 -		...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
11 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 6	5 [illegible]	16 —	16 —	Hassan
10 8	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Kadur
11 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
12 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
13 —	15 8	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	.	5 12	6 —	17 —	16 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...		7 —	7 —	32 —	32 -	Aden

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 27, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in September 1908, and from 1st January to 30th September 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence imported	Calcutta 1906	Calcutta 1907	Calcutta 1908	City of Bombay 1906	City of Bombay 1907	City of Bombay 1908	Karachi 1906	Karachi 1907	Karachi 1908	Total 1906	Total 1907	Total 1908
Imports in September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	3,779	1,599	879	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,779	1,599	879
Bengal	1,631	1,697	1,799	..	..	...	...	...	...	1,631	1,697	1 799
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	14,839	7,150	2,457	6,054	19,983	8,917	...	...	...	20,893	27,433	11,274
Panjab	187	267	238	677	1,139	362	...	3,449	35	864	4,555	635
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	5	735	9,754	4,717	735	9,754	4,723
Raj. & C. India	...	563	276	6,199	6,166	1,566	...	...	...	6,199	6,72[illegible]	1,842
Bombay	...	1	...	31,682	51,694	38,240	...	...	...	31,082	51,695	38,240
Cent. Provs. and Berar	19,231	7,058	4,872	5,812	4,562	1,528	..	...	...	25,043	11,620	6,400
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	4,768	2,976	5,350	...	..	..	4,708	2,970	5,350
Madras	...	...	...	2,572	229	2,447	..	...	..	2,572	229	2,447
Mysore	...	...	...	..	918	232	...	..	.	...	918	232
TOTAL	39,667	18,635	10,521	57,764	87,667	58,647	735	13,203	4,752	98,166	119,505	73,920
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	1,786	2,631	4,578	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,786	2,631	4,578
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1,463	10,284	1,363	514	...	...	678	354	555	2,055	10,638	1,918
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	789	2,401	4,212	...	...	...	789	2,401	4,212
Madras	1,249	459	3,327	214	322	378	...	..	...	1,403	781	3,705
Burma	413	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	.	413	..	139
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	12,328	59,513	32,455	...	...	...	12,328	59,513	32,435
Foreign countries	...	...	...	10,693	1,998	2,647	...	...	...	10,093	1,998	2,647
TOTAL	4,911	13,374	9,407	24,538	64,234	39,692	678	354	555	30,127	77,962	49,654
TOTAL IMPORTS	44,578	32,009	19,928	82,302	151,901	98,339	1,413	13,557	5,307	128,293	197,467	123,57
Imports to end of September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	61,769	74,674	58,603	.	...	...	..	...	..	61,769	74,674	58,6[illegible]
Bengal	43,457	22,805	19,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,457	22,805	19,1[illegible]
U P of Agra & Oudh	191,944	288,467	85,299	275,224	612,341	332,161	...	4,443	7,590	417,108	905,251	425,0[illegible]
Panjab	74,405	44,524	19,202	135,090	272,604	191,049	176,234	490,072	410,422	385,729	807,200	620,6[illegible]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	237	...	..	2,233	310,311	441,842	406,051	310,311	441,842	409,1[illegible]
Raj. & C India	4,418	13,800	5,020	327,273	754,653	239,051	1,566	762	584	333,257	769,415	244,[illegible]
Bombay	1	234	5,450	2,368,170	3,207,099	2,042,715	...	...	...	2,388,171	3,207,333	2,048,[illegible]
Cent Provs. and Berar	154,643	128,993	57,715	2,278,498	2,223,424	1,321,941	...	...	..	2,433,141	2,352,417	1,379,6[illegible]
Nizam's Territory	...	...	..	312,538	407,365	280,886	...	...	...	312,538	407,365	280,8[illegible]
Madras	...	..	564	54,024	19,413	27,136	...	..	..	54,024	19,413	27,7[illegible]
Mysore	...	...	..	...	2,928	722	..	..	..	...	2,928	7[illegible]
TOTAL	530,637	573,497	251,266	5,720,817	7,560,027	4,437,884	488,111	937,119	825,253	6,739,565	9,070,643	5,514,[illegible]
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	28,182	41,538	46,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,182	41,538	46,[illegible]
Bengal	4[illegible],931	39	38	484	248	...		..	...	43,415	287	
Bombay	17,745	99,279	58,820	11,310	17,256	8,422	2,113	1,137	1,767	30,068	117,672	69,[illegible]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan			..	78,674	37,887	150,913	...	9	...	78,674	37,896	150,[illegible]
Madras	6,7[illegible]5	2,626	28,451	20,204	1,284	8,104	..	...	18	26,979	3,910	36,[illegible]
Burma	18,163	9,697	11,589	2,015	2,090	784	.	.	...	20,778	11,787	12,[illegible]
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	.	..	705,245	1,288,539	755,293	6	...	2	705,251	1,288,539	755,[illegible]
Foreign countries	1,986	1,622	1,858	77,815	67,699	179,709	40	23	40	79,841	69,344	181,[illegible]
TOTAL	115,282	154,801	147,608	896,347	1,415,003	1,103,225	2,159	1,169	1,827	1,013,788	1,570,973	1,952,[illegible]
TOTAL IMPORTS	645,019	728,298	398,874	6,617,164	8,975,030	5,541,109	490,270	938,288	827,080	7,753,353	10,641,616	6,767[illegible]

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in September 1908, and from 1st January to 30th September 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	..	3,419	...	.	.	...	...	..	...	...	3,419
Bengal	1,250	2,779	913	..	.	...	...	...	.	1,250	2,779	913
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	401,070	58,933	95,715	1,442	599	116			...	402,512	59,532	95,831
Panjab	117,166	118,193	46,178	46,213	137,860	31,020	673,317	2,415,072	60[illegible],082	836,696	2,071,125	679,286
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	...	..	...	89,578	219,619	118,081	89,578	219,619	118,681
Raj. & C. India	...	1,242	.	3,810	6,119	2,505		870	.	3,810	8,231	2,505
Bombay	..	.	..	7,196	9,335	4,960	..	...	...	7,196	9,325	4,966
Cent. Provs and Berar	20,787	78,512	273	63,562	56,141	2,543	...	..	.	84,369	134,653	2,816
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	45	51	2	...	.	.	45	51	2
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	...	..	...
Mysore	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...
TOTAL	540,273	259,059	146,498	122,288	210,005	41,155	762,895	2,635,561	720,703	1,425,156	3,105,315	908,419
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bombay	..	...	...	80	...	556	...	80	24	80	80	580
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	...	99,485	83,631	89,490	...	..	..	99,485	83,631	89,490
Madras	...	...	...	...		...	...	...			..	...
Burma	...	...	..	309	.	...	...	.	.	309	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	...	1,338	1	19,816	...	.	.	1,335	1	19,816
Foreign countries	...	...	...	2,056	1,453	10,742	...	...	...	2,056	1,453	10,742
TOTAL	...	...	...	103,925	85,085	120,604	...	80	24	103,928	85,165	120,028
TOTAL IMPORTS	540,273	259,65[illegible]	146,498	2[illegible]6,216	295,180	161,762	762,895	2,635,641	720,787	1,529,384	3,1[illegible]0,450	1,029,047
Imports to end of September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	2,366	38	26,065	...	...	...				2,366	38	26,065
Bengal	160,266	18,755	98,193	7	4	4	..	..		160,[illegible]73	18,759	98,197
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,481,327	735,036	819,530	73,410	35,124	11,658	14,050	53,[illegible]33		1,5[illegible]6,517	823,45[illegible]	861,[illegible]
Panjab	380,735	1,141,182	517,313	504,134	978,503	101,532	9,568,[illegible]38	17,030,024	2,711,5[illegible]7	10,753,107	19,[illegible]49,709	3,330,372
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	1,162	590	..	..	...	1,377,343	1,55[illegible],189	493,67[illegible]	1,377,343	1,553,351	500,265
Raj. & C. India	8,931	23,379	1,474	24,988	154,690	5[illegible],689	4,053	9,794		37,972	18[illegible],[illegible]03	55,163
Bombay	...	293	40	81,004	40,943	50,506	..			81,604	41,231	50,546
Cent. Provs. and Berar	234,888	1,055,702	163,049	309,325	587,105	18,134	...		.	634,216	1,642,8[illegible]7	181,783
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	3,807	340	290	.		.	3,807	340	290
Madras	...	3	1	1	...	...	.	.	.	1	3	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	33	...			.	.	33	...
TOTAL	2,208,513	2,975,550	1,657,175	1,087,369	1,796,802	236,119	11,263,685	18,645,299	3,211,[illegible]05	14,619,565	23,117,051	[illegible]5,104,499
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Bengal	...	...	..	.	97	103	.	.	..	...	97	108
Bombay	...	..	2,578	2,350	1,179	9,491	2	80	532	2,352	1,259	12,001
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	2,933	157,533	892,339	502,092	1,005,512	..	37	...	892,331	505,062	1,163,045
Madras	..	...	1	150	154	...	...	.	.	150	154	1
Burma	530	...	...	22,647	...	.	...	...	...	23,177	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India		..		3,[illegible]77	5,711	146,519	...		250	3,077	5,711	146,769
Foreign countries	213,069	.	61,589	359,551	104,320	269,792	1,720	157	3,378	574,340	104,477	334,759
TOTAL	213,599	2,933	221,701	1,280,150	614,153	1,43[illegible],432	1,722	274	4,160	1,495,471	617,360	1,657,283
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,482,112	2,978,483	1,878,876	2,367,519	2,410,955	1,667,541	11,265,405	18,645,573	3,215,365	16,115,036	24,035,011	6,761,782

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in September 1908, and from 1st January to 30th September 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	1,236	1,525	4,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,236	1,525	4,132
Bengal	104,744	172,428	122,921	..	43	...	...	...	...	104,744	172,471	122,921
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	75,521	80,132	43,036	1,351	7,742	3,003	...	...	...	76,872	87,874	46,039
Panjab	...	..	...	...	206	18	152	34	...	152	240	18
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	292	3,438	...	2,194	3,208	2,198	...		...	2,486	6,646	2,198
Bombay	...	...	...	21,231	15,884	5,692	...	...	.	21,231	15,884	5,692
Cent. Provs. and Berar	10,525	8,308	70	18,384	29,501	739	...	...	..	28,909	37,809	809
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	28,174	10,690	602	...	...	...	28,174	10,690	[illegible]
Madras	...	...	...	774	11	17	...	...	...	774	11	17
Mysore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	192,318	265,831	170,159	72,1[illegible]	67,285	12,269	152	34	...	264,578	333,150	182,428
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bengal	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	..	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	636	...	...	...	...	...	636	...	...
Madras	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	...	769	1,203	208	...	.	...	769	1,203	208
Foreign countries	500	...	...	392	763	1,397	...	...	...	892	763	1,397
TOTAL	545	...	...	1,797	1,966	1,605	...	...	...	2,342	1,966	1,605
TOTAL IMPORTS	192,863	265,831	170,159	73,905	69,251	13,874	152	34	...	266,920	335,116	[illegible]
Imports to end of September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	39,293	78,262	83,895	...	...	...	...	..	...	39,293	78,262	83,895
Bengal	1,405,741	2,187,953	1,645,828	3,235	670	27	...	...	...	1,400,970	2,188,023	[illegible]
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	528,205	999,609	371,059	33,211	156,197	132,237	...	...	...	561,416	1,155,806	503,296
Panjab	494	...	...	3,614	206	215	1,808	209	696	6,116	415	911
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	26	...	...	26	...
Raj. & C. India	20,428	102,277	3,288	118,420	307,441	144,639	...	...	...	138,848	409,718	147,927
Bombay	...	...	...	288,285	368,889	136,678	...	...	...	288,285	368,889	136,678
Cent. Provs. and Berar	72,629	123,204	6,248	473,544	472,516	102,213	...	...	...	546,173	595,720	108,461
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	698,441	724,171	171,409	..	...	...	698,441	724,171	171,409
Madras	...	...	...	25,842	28,472	403	...	...	...	25,842	28,472	463
Mysore	...	...	..	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	...	314
TOTAL	2,064,790	3,491,305	2,110,318	1,644,792	2,058,562	688,195	1,808	235	696	3,711,390	5,550,102	2,799,209
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bengal	304	99	25	...	..	...	...	...	...	304	99	25
Bombay	...	...	1,231	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143	1,272
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	1,601	60	1,929	...	...	...	1,601	60	1,929
Madras	70	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	70	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	34,754	91,599	22,597	...	...	...	34,754	91,599	22,597
Foreign countries	500	...	...	2,681	2,175	4,032	...	...	...	3,181	2,175	4,032
TOTAL	874	99	1,256	39,036	93,977	28,599	...	...	...	39,910	94,076	[illegible]
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,065,664	3,491,404	2,111,574	1,683,828	2,152,539	716,794	1,808	235	696	3,751,300	5,644,178	2,829,064

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in September, 1908, and from 1st January to 30th September 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bengal	1	1	6	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	19	6
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab	...	...	...	...	2	...	181	38	7	181	40	7
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	.	...	...	...	40	81	9	40	81	9
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...
Bombay	..	...	.	1	11	.	...	..	..	1	11	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	..	1	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	...
Nizam's Territory		.	.	38	89	...	.	..	...	38	89	...
Madras	...	...	...	5	50	4	.		...	5	50	4
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...			..	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	1	6	45	170	4	221	119	16	267	290	26
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Bombay	..	..	.	.	.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	104	170	...	...	...	...	104	170	...
Madras	...	4	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	...
Burma	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	8	19	34	52	...	...	...	19	34	60
TOTAL	...	4	8	123	204	52	1	...	...	124	208	60
TOTAL IMPORTS	1	5	14	168	374	56	222	119	1	391	498	86
Imports to end of September												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	.	.	..	.	.	.	...	...	...
Bengal	6,403	2,856	4,332	...	18	9	..	..		6,403	2,874	4,341
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,422	330	451	6	1	...	.	..	...	1,428	331	451
Panjab	...	3	..	...	21	...	2,328	1,966	1,257	2,328	1,990	1,257
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	.	..	...	...	...	...	1,364	809	371	1,364	809	371
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	87	40	...	..	..	...	87	40
Bombay	.	.	..	53	38	24	..	...	...	53	38	24
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	.	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...
Nizam's Territory	..		..	447	381	215	...	...	...	447	381	215
Madras	...	...	35	160	1,503	319	...	..	...	160	1,503	354
Mysore	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
TOTAL	7,825	3,189	4,818	667	2,049	[illegible]	3,692	2,775	1,628	12,184	8,013	7,053
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	66	216	62	...	..	..	66	216	62
Bombay	...	...		..	...	...	1	56	9	1	56	9
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	.	2,263	1,478	700	...	1	...	2,263	1,479	700
Madras	...	421	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	421	...
Burma	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	55	708	809	703	20	67	53	721	876	811
TOTAL	...	421	55	3,030	2,503	1,465	21	124	62	3,051	3,048	1,582
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,825	3,610	4,873	3,697	4,552	2,072	3,713	2,899	1,690	15,235	11,061	8,635

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of JUTE, TEA, and RICE imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in September 1908, and from 1st January to 30th September 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in September									
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,984,000	1,877,975	1,623,170	174,162	216,494	182,951	3,497	3,520	90,5·8
Bengal	798,950	576,885	421,120	17,281	15,909	28,820	593,408	213,904	178,270
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	173	...	...	65	293	171	20,281	628	10
Punjab	...	...	...	...	136	9	26,329	106	74
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	...	...	...	...	3,439	...	...
Bombay	..	...	...	5	1	22	.	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	48	...		3	...	...	80,430	7,405	182
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	..	...	1	10,431	74	110
TOTAL	2,783,180	2,454,860	2,044,290	191,516	232,893	211,974	737,817	225,637	269,225
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	6,983	879	...	605	1,312	1,587	...	...	197
Bengal	50	...	10,076	...	...	...	3,928	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	107,102	...	...
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,711	...	...
Madras	...	..	...	...	166	...	2?,460	691	44
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	..	825,780	266,305	610,411
Non-British Ports in India	...	.	...	...	...	...		...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	3	22	14	14	67,991	4	45
TOTAL	7,033	879	10,079	627	1,492	1,601	1,045,972	267,000	610,697
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,790,213	2,455,739	2,054,369	192,143	234,385	213,575	1,783,789	492,637	879,922
Imports to end of September									
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,674,761	7,706,689	7,343,491	751,678	918,185	750,898	89,749	905,623	1,460,199
Bengal	5,95?,662	3,250,739	3,214,618	130,725	81,190	99,046	7,4?1,9?6	4,104,300	1,892,?37
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	25,424	13,098	9,906	382	2,133	679	23,229	7,212	427
Panjab	...		...	2	136	384	29,549	6,543	717
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	59	...	2	4	12
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	...	...	138	4	3,439	69	...
Bombay	...	...	...	23	57	75	..	21	26
Central Provinces and Berar	1,214	347	376	5	..	3	141,014	111,602	8,415
Nizam's Territory	..	40	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Madras	...	159	...	1	...	9	15,599	32,440	32,719
TOTAL	9,660,061	10,971,072	10,568,391	882,816	1,001,898	851,100	7,704,517	5,227,884	3,394,652
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	11,898	12,729	[illegible]2,510	3,513	5,973	4,488	117	25	21,147
Bengal	147,847	92,622	131,911	1,867	...	...	127,576	113,910	860
Bombay	..	...	...	...	94	79	107,121	143	145
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	.	...	18,711	100,491	...
Madras	78	...	162	242	426	111	23,190	64,426	13,356
Burma	...	...	...	29	4	92	2,04?,479	2,706,809	8,401,777
Non-British Ports in India	...	17	..	...	64	...	..	...	...
Foreign countries	29	...	362	1,071	600	338	68,621	4,831	100,658
TOTAL	159,852	105,368	134,945	6,722	7,161	5,108	2,394,815	2,990,635	8,537,944
TOTAL IMPORTS	9,819,913	11,076,440	10,703,336	889,538	1,009,059	856,208	10,099,332	8,218,519	11,932,596

C. W. E. COTTON,

Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 27, 1908

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 49.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1908.

No. 25.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), the Governor General is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Mr. Francis Alexander Slacke, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1908.

No. 2769.—Dr. E. Denison Ross, Officer in Charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and twenty-nine days in continuation, with effect from the 28th January 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 2770.—Mr. H. Claughton, Assistant to the Officer in Charge of the Records of the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Officer in Charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, during the absence of Dr. E. Denison Ross on leave, or until further orders.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 30th November 1908.

No. 1227.—The Honourable Sir Ewdard Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., has, on the afternoon of this day, received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from the Honourable Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 1235.—Mr. A. S. Fleming has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 1st November 1908.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd December 1908.

No. 1326.—The services of Major A. J. Macnab, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

(SANITARY PLAGUE.)

The 4th December 1908.

No. 2456.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 2nd December 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Batum reduced to medical examination and disinfection.

No. 2457.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Srirangam in the Trichinopoly District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State and the cities of Bombay and Calcutta are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Vaikunta Ekadasi Festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Trichinopoly Junction, Trichi Palakarai, Trichinopoly Fort, Srirangam Road, Murungappettai, Tiruchchandurai, Elamanur, Perugamani, Solagampatti, Tiruverumbur, Punggudi, and Kolattur South on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 13th December 1908 to the 12th January 1909 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State and the cities of Bombay and Calcutta and the town of Howrah to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Vaikunta Ekadasi Festival at Srirangam.

No. 2464.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 3rd December 1908.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, Extraordinary and Pleni potentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Five days' quarantine on arrivals from Kherson, disinfection.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 1430.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mitra of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with effect from the 18th December 1908.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

The 30th November 1908.

No. 291.—M. R. Ry. Rai Bahadur Valaiyathur Vankyya Avargal, M A., is appointed to be Government Epigraphist for India, *vice* Dr. Sten Konow resigned, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1908.

No. 2899—17—4.—The services of Captain F. S. H. Baldrey, F.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 10th November 1908.

No. 2905—17—6.—The services of Mr. D. A. D. Aitchison, M.R.C.V.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment as second Superintendent in the Civil Veterinary Department of the Presidency, with effect from the 10th November 1908.

METEOROLOGY.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 2897—89—5.—With reference to the Notification No. 2831, dated the 24th November 1908, Mr. W. A. Bion, First Assistant, Simla Meteorological Office, is appointed to act as Imperial Meteorologist during the absence of Mr. J. H. Field on privilege leave or until further orders.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1908.

No. 187.—Mr. W. J. Britts, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for 22 days in extension of that sanctioned in Public Works Department Notification No. 54, dated 25th March 1908.

No. 188.—Mr. A. D. Butterfield, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India five days' extraordinary leave without pay in extension of the leave notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 144, dated 24th September 1908.

No. 189.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 149, dated 1st October 1908, the leave on medical certificate for three months together with the extraordinary leave without pay for one month granted to Mr. W. Kelly, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is commuted to furlough under Article 232 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 190.—It is hereby notified that, subject to the rules and conditions laid down in paragraph 3 of Public Works Department Resolution No. 139-A. E, dated 17th June 1899, published in Notification No. 278, dated 29th June 1899, one vacancy in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department will be open to competition at the examination to be held in June 1909 for admission into that branch of the service.

Applications for nominations should be addressed to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, in accordance with the rules above referred to, not later than the 15th January 1909.

The 2nd December 1908.

No. 191.—Mr. C. E. Housden, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 1st class, with effect from the 2nd March 1908.

No. 192.—Mr. W. Courtenay, Assistant Accountant General, Public Works Department, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for nine months, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period.

No. 193.—Mr. T. Ryan, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Accountant General, Public Works Department.

No. 194.—Mr. A. D. Butterfield, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 195.—Major H. W. Rushton, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer with effect from the 27th November 1908 during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. Mc.M. Sweet, and until further orders.

No. 196.—Captain J. B. MacGeorge, R.E., Military Works Services, is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to Rajputana.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 197.—The following promotion and reversions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. L. G. R. Vanderspar .	Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade.	Deputy Examiner, Class II, permanent.	12th October 1908.
Mr. C. E. Ross . .	Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	Examiner, Class II. .	29th October 1908.
Mr. H. M. C. Trotter .	Examiner, Class II, Temporary.	Examiner, Class III .	Ditto.
Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff .	Examiner, Class III, Temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 1 .	Ditto.
Mr. N. C. McLeod . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Ditto.

No. 198.—Mr. F. P. B. Wood, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted, as a temporary measure, to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st December 1908.

No. 2904-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction Order in Council, 1902, and in supersession of the Notification of this Department No. 1543-I.B., dated the 29th April 1907, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise Mr. Madhavrao Vinayak Kibe, M.A., an Honorary Attaché to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, to exercise within the limits of the Indore Residency Bazars the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

The 2nd December 1908.

No. 527-Est.—Captain L. J. M. Deas, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted as Civil Surgeon in the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 10th November 1908.

No. 533-Est.—Lieutenant J. A. Brett, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Dir and Swat, with effect from the 18th November 1908.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 541-Est.—Mr. Wilfrid Fanshawe is appointed to be an Assistant Master in the Mayo College at Ajmer, with effect from the 12th November 1908.

No. 2939-G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1096-G.B., dated the 27th April 1908, Mr. August Thöle, Consul for Germany at Karachi, resumed charge of his office on the 9th November 1908.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 559-Est.—The Hon'ble Sir C. S. Bayley, K.C.S.I., resumed charge of his duties as a Resident of the 1st class and Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 29th November 1908.

No. 560-Est.—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, C.S.I., a Resident of the 3rd class and Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days combined with special leave for three months and twenty-two days, with effect from the 29th November 1908, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1908.

No. 6726-F. O. & A.—Mr. E. H. Burke is posted as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Delhi, with effect from the 21st of October 1908.

Mr. Chuni Lal is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 1st of November 1908.

Mr. A. C. Gupta is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st of November 1908.

Mr. Jagat Prasad is posted as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 4th of November, 1908.

No. 6737-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Pulin Behari Das is appointed a probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department with effect from the 9th of November 1908, and is attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal.

The 30th November 1908.

No. 6776-*F. O and A.*—Mr. Gobind Chintamon Chhatre, Senior Local Auditor in the Central Provinces, is appointed to be Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Central Provinces, with effect from the 1st of October 1908, *vice* Rai Bahadur A. Vasudeo Mudaliar, retired.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 6796-*F. O. and A.*—Mr. A. G. Barr is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department with effect from the 9th of November 1908, or until further orders.

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 14th of November 1908.

No. 6797-*F. O. and A.*—Lala Harnam Das, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office with effect from the 16th of November 1908.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 6845-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. C. Mitra is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 4th of November 1908.

Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor is appointed to act as Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 6th of November 1908.

No. 6846-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. M. Bhattacharyya (deceased) acted in the appointment of Accountant General, Punjab, from the 3rd to the 11th of November 1908.

Mr. W. S. Adie, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 12th of November 1908, or until further orders.

Lala Harnam Das, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, acted as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office from the 27th of October to the 3rd of November 1908.

Mr. W. H. Michael, I.C.S, is posted to Bombay as Accountant General, with effect from the 6th of November 1908.

No. 6850-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. B. R. Woods reverted to the junior grade of Chief Superintendents in the Civil Accounts Department with effect from the 1st of November 1908.

No. 6851-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. V. S. Sundaram is appointed a probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department with effect from the 21st of November 1908, and is attached to the office of the Accountant General, Bombay.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 6888-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Fakhr-uddin Ahmad Khan, Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 24th of November 1908.

No. 6889-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Brijlal Nehru is appointed a probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, with effect from the 16th of November 1908, and is attached to the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces.

No. 6892-*F. O. & A.*—Babu Sarat Chandra Bhattacharyya, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is appointed to act as a supernumeray Chief Superintendent in that office with effect from the 6th of November 1908, or until further orders.

No. 6893-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. E. Mellor is posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 24th of November 1908.

ACCOUNTS.
MINT.

The 2nd December 1908.

No. 6789-A.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :—

I.—Statement of receipts, charges and balance of the Reserve on the 30th September 1908.

Dr.	£	Cr.	£
Opening balance	18,397,529	Loss on the sale of— (a) 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock of the nominal value of £1,728,350. (b) 2¾ per cent National War Loan Stock of the nominal value of £1,464,175. (c) 3 per cent. Local Loans Stock of the nominal value of £200,000. (d) 2¾ per cent. Irish Land Guaranteed Stock of the nominal value of £100,000. (e) 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock of the nominal value of £200,000. (f) 3 per cent. Exchequer Bonds of the nominal value of £150,000. (g) £540,000 Treasury Bills before maturity.	46,432
Moiety of net profit on coinage during the quarter ending 30th September 1908	*Nil.*		
Interest on investments (including discount on Treasury Bills and interest on temporary loans of the balance uninvested on the 30th June 1908)	67,253		
		Closing balance	18,418,350
TOTAL	18,464,782	TOTAL	18,464,782

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 30th September 1908.

	£
1. As a book credit	310
2. Rupees in India equivalent to	12,058,000
3. Gold in England temporarily forming part of the Secretary of State's balances	76,777
4. British Government 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock, 3 per cent. Local Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, 2¾ per cent Irish Land Guaranteed Stock of the nominal values of £4 959,057, £200,000, £1,194,324 and £438,720 respectively	6,283,263
TOTAL	18,418,350

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1908.

No. 2681-Accts.—The appointment of Lieutenant G. B. Morgan, 99th Infantry, to the Military Accounts Department, is confirmed with effect from the 28th November 1907.

R. A. MANT,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1908.

No. 10801-78.—Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S, Director, Geological Survey of India, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma by Notification No. 7845-78, dated the 21st August 1908, resumed charge of his office on the 20th November 1908.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 10932—14.—Mr. G. N. Bower, a Probationer in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed an Assistant Collector, Class V, with effect from the 1st December 1908.

No. 10930—3.—The furlough on medical certificate granted to Mr. W. I. K. Howard, Officiating Collector of Customs, Chittagong, in the Notification in this Department, No. 3441—3, dated the 7th April 1908, is commuted into leave on medical certificate.

POST OFFICE.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 11006-264.—In consequence of the appointment of Mr E. A. Doran, C.I.E., to act as Director General of the Post Office of India the following officiating appointments were sanctioned :—

Mr. C. J. Hogg. Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, acted in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General, and held charge of the Bombay Circle from the afternoon of the 30th September 1908 until the forenoon of the 17th October 1908.

Mr. P. J. Gorman, Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, acted in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General, and held charge of the Bombay Circle from the forenoon of the 17th October 1908 until the forenoon of the 14th November 1908.

Mr. G. R. Peter, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, acted as Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade in Madras from the 30th September 1908 until the forenoon of the 3rd November 1908.

Mr. H. C. Roussac, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, acted as Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade and was Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, from the afternoon of the 14th October 1908 until the forenoon of the 24th November 1908.

EXPLOSIVES.

Dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1908.

No. 10947—23.—IN accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following amendments which His Excellency in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the said Act, proposes to make in the rules regulating (1) the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives, and (2) the transport and importation of explosives, published with the Notifications in this Department Nos. 9045—8 (Explosives) and 45?5—4 (Explosives), dated the 29th November 1906 and the 31st May 1907, respectively.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on the expiration of two months from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Gazette of India*.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS.

I. Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives, issued with this Department Notification No. 9045—8, dated the 29th November 1906.

(*a*) Delete the figure ' 5 ' from the second line of rule 9 (2).

(*b*) Delete sub-clause (ix) of rule 11 (3).

(*c*) Delete clause (4) of rule 14.

(*d*) In clause (5) of rule 14 insert the word ' or ' before the words " Form D, " and delete the words " or Form E."

(*e*) After rule 14 add the following as rule 14-A :—

" 14-A. (1) Licenses may be granted to contractors, cultivators or other persons to possess at the same time not more than 100 lbs. of gunpowder, 10 safety fuzes and 10 lbs. of other explosives when the same are proved to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required *bonâ fide* for blasting purposes.

Grant of licenses to contractors, cultivators or other persons to possess explosives for *bonâ fide* blasting purposes.

(2) Licenses under this rule may be granted in a Presidency town or its suburbs or in Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere—

(*a*) when only gunpowder and fuzes are to be possessed, by any Magistrate of the 1st class or by a Magistrate of the 2nd class specially authorised by the District Magistrate in this behalf;

(*b*) when other explosives are to be possessed, by the District Magistrate.

Every such license shall be in Form E in the schedule hereto annexed and shall contain the conditions prescribed therein. "

(*f*) Add the following proviso after rule 16 (1) :—

" Provided that if any magazine from which supplies of explosives can be obtained and which is licensed under rule 17 exists within a distance of ten miles from the place approved by the licensing officer under this rule, the quantity of explosives which may be possessed shall not exceed 25 pounds."

(*g*) Substitute the following for rule 28 (2) :—

" (2) no fee shall be charged for licenses granted to contractors, cultivators or other persons under rule 14-A."

(*h*) In Form E—

(i) For " rule 14 " at the top of the Form substitute " rule 14-A."

(ii) For the words " Fee— eight annas in stamps " substitute the words " Free of charge."

(iii) Alter the heading of the form to read—

" License to possess gunpowder, safety fuzes or other explosives required *bonâ fide* for blasting purposes."

(iv) Alter the sub-heading of the form within brackets to read—

" (Granted in a Presidency town or its suburbs or in Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate. If gunpowder and fuzes only are to be possessed, the license may be granted by any Magistrate of the 1st class or by a Magistrate of the 2nd class specially authorised by the District Magistrate in this behalf)."

(v) In column 4 delete the word "and" after the word "gunpowder" and insert the words "and 10 lbs. of other explosives" after the word "fuzes."

(vi) In condition 2 substitute the words "a distance of 50 yards" for the words "the prescribed distances" and eliminate the foot-note.

(vii) In the proviso to condition 2 omit the word "and" after the word "gunpowder" and insert the words "and 10 lbs. of other explosives" after the word "fuzes"; also substitute the word "explosives" for the word "explosive".

(viii) Add the following as condition 5, and renumber the existing condition 5 as condition 6:—

"5. All explosives, other than gunpowder and safety fuzes, exceeding one pound in quantity shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping".

(ix) Insert the following on the back of the Form:—

"ENDORSEMENT FOR TRANSPORT OF GUNPOWDER, FUZES OR OTHER EXPLOSIVES.

(SEE RULE 8-A-VIII OF THE RULES FOR THE TRANSPORT AND IMPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES PUBLISHED WITH THE NOTIFICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, No. 4555-4, DATED THE 31ST MAY 1907.)

(*To be made by the licensing authority or by a Magistrate.*)

The holder of this license is permitted to transport explosives according to the entries made below and subject to the under-mentioned conditions:—

Quantity of explosives to be transported.	Place of despatch.	Route.	Destination.	Mode of transit.	Time during which transport must be completed.	Signature of Magistrate and date.

Conditions as to transport.

1. The license in Form E becomes void, if the time occupied in transit exceeds the period specified, or if the consignment breaks bulk before reaching the place of destination, or if the articles are taken by any other route than that specified in the Endorsement.

2. The contents of each package in transit must be described in legible characters on the outside of such package.

3. Where transport takes place by cart, the person in charge of such cart shall not smoke, nor permit smoking on or dangerously near the same.

4. Notwithstanding any endorsement on the license made by a Magistrate authorising the licensee to transport gunpowder, fuzes or other explosives, the total quantity of gunpowder, fuzes or other explosives that may be possessed, whether in transit or otherwise, shall not at the same time exceed the quantity for which the license is valid."

(i) In Form F add the following as condition 8:—

"8. All losses or thefts shall be reported without delay to the nearest police station."

(j) In Form J add the following as conditions 15 and 16:—

"15. The licensee shall, at his own expense, provide for the safe custody of the magazine, a guard which shall be of such strength as the District Magistrate may consider to be sufficient."

"16. All losses or thefts shall be reported without delay to the nearest police station."

II. Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, issued with this Department Notification No. 4555-4, dated the 31st May 1907.

(a) Below the heading "Transport" add the following as rules 8-A and 8-B:—

"8-A. (1) Explosives required for blasting purposes shall not be transported by holders of licenses granted in Form F, Form J, or Form K, contained in the Schedule to the Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 9045-8, dated the 29th November 1906, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to transport the same.

Licenses for transport.

(2) The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the grant of such licenses:—

I. Any such person may be granted a license for the general transport of explosives required for blasting purposes for any term not exceeding one year. The license shall be issued free of charge and shall be in Form II appended to these rules.

II. A license under Rule I shall be granted in a Presidency town or its suburbs or in Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police, and in any other place by the Magistrate of the District.

No such license, having effect beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it, shall be granted for the transport of such explosives—

(a) to any Native State in India, without the consent of the Political Agent for such State;

(b) to any Presidency town or its suburbs or Rangoon, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police; or

(c) to any other place in British India, without the consent of the Magistrate of the District.

III. Every person who wishes to obtain a license under Rule I shall apply in writing to the authority empowered to grant such license, and shall furnish particulars as to the place from which, and the place or places to which, he desires to transport explosives.

Where the grant of the license requires the consent of some other authority specified in Rule II, the application shall state whether such consent has been obtained, and if so, shall be supported by evidence thereof.

IV. When the place or places to which explosives are to be transported are outside the local limits of the authority of the officer granting the license, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent—

(a) when the transport of explosives is authorized to a Presidency town or to Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police,

(b) when the transport of explosives is authorized to any other place, to the Magistrate of the District in which such place is situated.

V. The license shall entitle the licensee to issue passes for the transport of explosives required for blasting purposes from the place from which the explosives are to be transported as entered in the license, to any place or places to which the explosives may be transported as entered in the license, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license.

VI. The pass issued under Rule V shall accompany each consignment of explosives transported.

In the case of explosives transported by rail, the pass shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be.

VII. A copy of every pass issued under Rule V shall be forthwith sent to the licensing authority, and in cases where the explosives are being transported to a place beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer who has granted the license, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated, or if such place be in a Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police.

VIII. The holder of a license in Form E of the rules for the possession of explosives shall not be required to take out a separate license for the transport of gunpowder, fuzes or other explosives covered by such license. He shall on each occasion when he transports gunpowder, fuzes or other explosives present the license in Form E to the licensing authority or to the nearest Magistrate, who shall endorse thereon particulars as to :—

(1) the quantity of gunpowder, fuzes or other explosives to be transported ;

(2) the place of despatch ;

(3) route ;

(4) destination ;

(5) mode of transit ; and

(6) the time during which transport must be completed ;

and shall attach his signature to the same. "

" 8-B. Whoever transports an explosive required for blasting purposes in contravention of the foregoing rules or commits a breach of any condition subject to which such transport is permitted shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees."

Penalty.

(b) In rule 17 for the words "Form A" substitute the words " Form I."

(c) In rule 28 for the words "Form A" substitute the words "Form I."

(d) In rule 32 insert the words "or to transport " after the words " licensed to import " in line one and add the following at the end of the rule :—

" but no fee shall be charged in the case of a transport license granted under rule 8-A."

(e) In rule 35 insert the words " or pass " after the word " license " in two places.

(*f*) After rule 35 insert the following as rules 35-A and 35-B :—

" 35-A. Every license to transport explosives may, at its expiration and subject to the same conditions (if any) as to consent of any other authority, be renewed by the authority who granted it."

Renewal of transport licenses.

" 35-B. Every authority empowered to grant or renew a license or to give his consent to such grant or renewal may, in his discretion—

Discretion of authority empowered to grant transport licenses.

(*a*) refuse to grant or renew such license or to give such consent, or

(*b*) refer the application for orders to the Government (if any) to which he is subordinate ".

(*g*) Renumber " Form A " as " Form I ".

(*h*) In condition 3 of license Form I insert the words " rule 8-A of these rules or " after the words " in accordance with " in line 3; also insert the words " as the case may be " after the words " (XI of 1878) " in line 4.

(*i*) After Form I add the following as Form II :—

" FORM II.

(*See rule 8-A.-I.*).

(*Free of charge.*)

General license to transport explosives required for blasting purposes.

(To be granted to holders of licenses in Forms F, J or K contained in the Schedule to the rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 9045—8, dated the 29th November 1906).

A general license is hereby granted to ....

....

to transport explosives required for blasting purposes from..........................

....

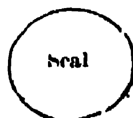
to the places* specified below subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

*Places of destination ....

The license shall continue in force till the ....

The..................190 .

(Signature)



Conditions of license.

1. The license is subject to the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and to the rules made thereunder.

2. It becomes void on the expiration of the term mentioned, or if a consignment breaks bulk before reaching the place of destination, or if the explosive is taken from or to any place other than the places mentioned in the license.

3. It authorises the licensee to deliver consignments of explosive material covered by the license, provided—

(i) that the consignee has taken out a license for the possession of explosives under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884);

(ii) that the quantity of explosives despatched to any consignee is not in excess of the quantity which he is entitled under his license to possess;

(iii) that each consignment of explosives is covered by a pass in the form appended hereto;

(iv) that a copy of the pass issued with each consignment is forthwith sent to the authority granting the license and also to the Magistrate of the District to which the explosives are consigned or to the Commissioner of Police if the explosives are consigned to a Presidency town or Rangoon.

FORM OF PASS.

Pass granted by the holder of General Transport License (Explosives) No. for the transport of a consignment of explosives required for blasting purposes.

No.......

This pass covers.................packages containing (Description of explosives and weight)

being the property of..

while in transit from.............................to..

Holder of General License No.........."

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th December 1908.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 952.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 3rd November 1908, pages 7915 and 7916.

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
3rd November 1908.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-General George Henry, C.B., retires on an Indian pension. Dated 4th November 1908.

* * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 6th November 1908, pages 8046 to 8047.

INDIA OFFICE,
November 5, 1908.

The King has approved of the appointment of Major-General James Fortnom Willoughby, Indian Army (retired), to be Colonel of the 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

The King has approved of the following promotions among Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service and Native Indian Land Forces, and admissions to the Indian Army :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 2nd March 1908.

Ambrose William Newbold, Commandant, 67th Punjabis.

Dated 1st September 1908.

John Balsir Chatterton, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 9th September 1908.

Charles Archer, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Philip Richard Thornhagh Gurdon, Supernumerary List.
Charles Ferguson Campbell, C.I.E., 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
George Herbert Arbuthnot, 28th Light Cavalry.
John Ramsay, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
George Christopher McDowall Birdwood, Army Remount Department.
James Levett Kaye, Supernumerary List.
Arthur William Cripps, Supply and Transport Corps.
Herbert Duncan Merewether, Supernumerary List.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 5th June 1908.

Frederick Fisher, 98th Infantry.

Dated 3rd September 1908.

Ian Hamilton Campbell, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Dated 30th August 1908.

Laurence George Hart, 61st Pioneers.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Jasper Beverley Lynch, 12th Cavalry, from the Royal Irish Fusiliers. Dated 20th June 1908, but to rank from 4th March 1904.

Lieutenant Hugh Boswell Tucker, 98th Infantry, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 11th June 1908, but to rank from 15th October 1905.

Second Lieutenant William Miles Logan Home, 112th Infantry, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 1st July 1908, but to rank from 3rd March 1907.

Second Lieutenant Henry Victor Cormick Lynch, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, from the Northamptonshire Regiment. Dated 18th June 1908, but to rank from 16th November 1907.

Second Lieutenant Edward Henry Staples, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, from the Northumberland Fusiliers. Dated 20th June 1908, but to rank from 16th November 1907.

Second Lieutenant Edward Hornby Ovans, 125th Napier's Rifles, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 24th June 1908, but to rank from 29th February 1908.

Second Lieutenant John Macdonald Brickmann, 3rd Brahmans, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Dated 23rd May 1908, but to rank from 29th February 1908.

Second Lieutenant Horace Armstrong Goldsmith, 95th Russell's Infantry, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 24th July 1908, but to rank from 20th March 1908.

To be Second Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Rudolph Charles Eberhardie, 116th Mahrattas, from the Wiltshire Regiment. Dated 16th June 1908, but to rank from 29th August 1906.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st September 1908.

Cadwallader Edwards Palmer, M.B.

Carl Henry Reinhold.

Broderick Edward Middleton Newland.

Lewis Albert Hodgkinson Lack, M.B.

Kenneth William Mackenzie, M.B.

Narindra Singh Sodhi.

William Jackson Powell, M.B.

William Cowan Gray, M.B.

NATIVE INDIAN LAND FORCES.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Dated 4th August 1908.

Wali-ud-din Khan, Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the undermentioned Officers of the Indian Army :—

Colonel Charles Stuart Wheler. Dated 24th August 1908.

Colonel John Edmund Mein. Dated 16th September 1908.

Colonel George Blakiston Renny. Dated 24th September 1908.

Colonel George Hawkes. Dated 10th October 1908.

The King has approved of the transfer to the temporary Half-Pay List of the following Officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Captain Francis Polglase James. Dated 23rd October 1908.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Major Herbert St. John Fraser. Dated 9th October 1908.

The King has also approved of the retirement of the following Officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Major Harry Gordon Benn. Dated 1st November 1908.

*INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kavasji Cursetji Sanjana. Dated 22nd October 1908.

Captain Donald Steel. Dated 1st November 1908.

The King has approved of the resignation from the service of the following Officer of the Indian Army :—

Lieutenant Charles Townsend Sale. Dated 15th October 1908.

* * * * * *

ERRATUM.

The rank of Captain Robert Napier Steuart Gordon, Indian Army, is as here stated, and not as in the "London Gazette" of 20th October 1908, wherein his transfer to the temporary Half-Pay List was notified.

"London Gazette," dated 10th November 1908, page 8163.

WAR OFFICE,
10th November 1908.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Miss Mary Emily Gray, Nursing Sister, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, in recognition of the special devotion and competency displayed by her in the care of the sick and wounded during the operations of the late Mohmand Field Force.

* * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 953.—Colonel Sir A. G Hammond, V.C., K.C.B., D.S.O, late Bengal Staff Corps (Unemployed Supernumerary List), is admitted to the Colonel's allowance with effect from the 8th September 1908, in succession to Lieutenant-General H. A. Little, C.B., deceased.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 954.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Brevet Colonels to be Colonels.

1st December 1908.

Herbert James.
Herbert Sidney George Hall.
Colquhoun Grant Roche Thackwell, D.S.O.
} Supply and Transport Officers, 1st Class.

Captains to be Majors.

29th November 1908.

Seignelay Gustavus Willoughby Hume, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

John Grahame Edwardes, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Herbert Andrews Newell, Supply and Transport Corps.

Frank Douglas Browne, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Patrick Charles Robertson Barclay, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Arthur Seymour Hollond Teed, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

George Benedict Molyneux Sarel, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Alexander Henry Gouger Thomson, 30th Punjabis.

Edwin Harold MacBride Fenn, 112th Infantry.

Arthur Gosset Crawford, 84th Punjabis.

Ernest Francis Knox, 36th Sikhs.

John Cecil Cortlandt Angelo, Civil employ, Punjab.

Norman Sinclair Coghill, Supernumerary List.

Archibald Ythen Cheyne, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

3rd December 1908.

Alick LeFleming Smith, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

No. 255.—Captain Philip Norman Leslie, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse), is provisionally premoted to the rank of Major, with effect from the 29th November 1908, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 956.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

29th November 1908.

Denis Daly Wilson, 17th Cavalry.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

29th November 1908.

Richard Crawhall Walton, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Eric Percy Ball, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Thomas Ralph Wells, 33rd Punjabis.
Claude Ernest Torin Erskine, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).
Edward John Patteson Travis Walker, 32nd Lancers.
Duncan Ian Bowen Lloyd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
John Bertram Haines, 10th Jats.
Reinhold Neitzen Adams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
John Huntly Muir, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Henry William Cumine Robson, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Dudley MacNeil Evans, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Alexander Sebright Coffin, 28th Punjabis.
Alan George Dyce, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Victor John Alexander Connell, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Richard Dane, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Harry Macdonald, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Rudolph Charles Eberhardie, 116th Mahrattas.
Charles Massy Thornhill, 24th Punjabis.
Ernle James Corse-Scott, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Frank Oswald, 20th Deccan Horse.
Edmund Morland Skinner, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Alister Ralph Thomson, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Arthur Alexander Heyland, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Reginald Todd, 27th Punjabis.
John de la Hay Gordon, 67th Punjabis.
Colin Leslie-Smith, 22nd Punjabis.
Thomas Arthur Digby, 29th Punjabis.
Henry Temple Devereux Hickman, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Heremon James Drummond O'Neill, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Alexander Dumaresq Bennett, 19th Punjabis.
Walter Montagu Ommanney, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
Charles Alfred Lucas, 113th Infantry.
Herbert Frederick Cyril McSwiney, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Gerald Haslam Cook, The 101st Grenadiers.
Robert Stuart Wahab, 128th Pioneers.
Lionel Gaisford, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
William Henry Miller, 74th Punjabis.
Walter Leslie Hailes, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Wyndham George Strover, 5th Light Infantry.

No. 957.—The undermentioned Officers are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Second Lieutenants :—

Thomas Aubrey Kemble, 81st Pioneers,—29th November 1908.

Richard Henry Wilson, 82nd Punjabis,—29th November 1908.

Frederick Maxwell Carpendale, 36th Jacob's Horse,—29th November 1908.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 958.—Store Sergeant Frederick John Andrews to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Thomas Owen appointed to the office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India and *seconded*; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 959.—Jemadar Hira Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 9 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 10th October 1906.

No. 960.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from date of joining :—

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment.)

Balwant Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 961.—The following promotions are made :—

39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

Kot Dafadar Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Malik Sultan Ahmad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th October 1908.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Jemadar Ganga Sing Rawat to be Subadar and Quarter Master Havildar Madan Sing Pawar to be Jemadar, *vice* Jawahir Sing Rawat, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1908.

82nd Punjabis.

Havildar Ram-bakhsh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiudatt, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 22nd October 1908.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 962.—No. 983, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Rámchand, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 963.—Colonel Harry Beecham Briggs, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, Principal Medical Officer, Karachi Brigade, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st January 1909.

No. 964.—Colonel William George Hume Henderson, V.H.S., F.R.C.S.I., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 14th November 1908.

No. 965—Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Wilson Elliot, M.B., D.S.O., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th November 1908.

No. 966.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Philip James Melvill, Indian Army, Political Department—19th November 1908.

Major Owen Charles Argles, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment)—20th November 1908.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 967.—Captain John Arthur Maclean Wilson to be Major, *vice* Disney transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 2nd September 1908.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Knowler Holttum to be Captain, *vice* Wilson promoted. Dated 2nd September 1908.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

(Artillery Companies.)

No. 968.—Alan Saunders to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th July 1908.

Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles.

No. 969.—Second Lieutenant Henry Anderson Lunn resigns his commission. Dated 10th October 1908.

Angelo John Smith to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lunn resigned. Dated 10th October 1908.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 970.—John Francis Connolly, I.C.S., to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st November 1908.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 971.—Captain Herbert Hallilay, M.B., I M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated 21st October 1908.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 972.—Alvin Bruce Coates to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Thompson promoted. Dated 1st November 1908.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 973.—Lieutenant Robert Humphry Sears resigns his commission. Dated 1st November 1908.

Second Lieutenant William Hamilton Wilson resigns his commission. Dated 1st November 1908.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 974.—Alfred Edward Williams to be Second Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 1st October 1908.

Harold James Shaw to be Second Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 1st October 1908.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 975.—Alexander Sligo Anderson Westropp, I.C.S., to be Captain to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 2nd October 1908.

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 976.—Alexander Hepburn McLean to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Gregson promoted. Dated 5th November 1908.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 977.—Captain Edward William Dun resigns his commission. Dated 1st August 1908.

Lewis Enfield Taylor to be Second Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st October 1908.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 978—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers:—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain (Honorary Major) Robert Mansfield Cowley.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Honorary Chaplain, the Ven'ble Archdeacon William Arthur Grant Luckman, B.A.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely:—

1. To *section 24*, the following shall be added, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—In this section the words 'deposit of cash' include 'Savings Bank deposits' if pledged to the President of the Cantonment Committee; or where there is no such Committee, to the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment."

2. In *section 32, sub-section* (4), the words "through the Accountant-General" shall be omitted.

3. Sub-section (2) of section 33, and the number and brackets (1) in the same section are hereby cancelled.

4. In *section 39, sub-section* (1), after the words "in form 1 in schedule I" shall be added the words "either directly or through a subsidiary register."

In *sub-section* (2) of the same section, the comma after the word "series" shall be omitted, and the words "for each kind of receipt" added; and at the end of the sub-section the words "or in the appropriate column of a subsidiary register" shall be added.

5. For *section 51*, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"51 (1). The accounts of the Cantonment Funds will be audited locally by the staff of the Examiner or Inspector of Local Fund Accounts on behalf of the Accountant-General every year. To facilitate audit, all vouchers, with all sub-vouchers above R10 attached to them, should be numbered in annual series and filed in separate files for the several months. These vouchers, all registers maintained in the cantonment office, and all other documents required for purposes of audit, should be produced whenever called for by the auditors, and any explanation required by those officers for the settlement on the spot of objections raised should be furnished without delay.

Audit of accounts.

(2) The Examiner or Inspector of local fund accounts will submit a report on the audit to the Accountant-General who will forward copies thereof with his remarks to the President, Cantonment Committee, the Officer Commanding the Division, and the Quarter Master General in India for necessary action.

The audit report should contain the following certificate :—

'Certified that a copy was kept in my office of the annual account for the year submitted to the Officer Commanding the Division, with my endorsement No. , dated—and that the account has been compared with local records and found correct subject to the following remarks.'

(3) The Examiner or Inspector of Local Accounts will inspect the Cantonment Fund offices during his tours of inspection to ascertain if the past audits by his staff have been properly conducted and to see if the accounts of the fund are being kept according to the prescribed rules. He should also advise the cantonment authorities on financial matters generally if necessary.

(4) All cases of fraud or embezzlement should at once be reported to the Accountant-General who will at his discretion depute an auditor to investigate into the case and report to the Officer Commanding the Division the result of the enquiry."

6. In *section 52, sub-section 2*, for the words " in the extracts forwarded to the Accountant-General for the month of March last preceding," the words " in the respective Registers " shall be substituted.

For sub-section (3) of the same section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" (3) The consolidated account shall be forwarded in duplicate to the Examiner or Inspector of Local Accounts who, will compare the two copies and forward one copy to the Officer Commanding the Division, retaining the other copy in his own office for check by the local auditors during audit with a view to furnishing the certificate of correctness."

7. In *Form 1, Schedule I*, after the column " From whom received " shall be inserted a column " Particulars of receipts."

In *Form 2* of the same schedule the second foil, headed " [To be sent to Accountant-General with the monthly extracts from the accounts]" shall be cancelled.

In *Forms 5 and 6* of the same schedule, after the column " to whom paid " shall be inserted a column " Particulars of payments."

H. M. P. HAWKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1908.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that the reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 28th November and 4th December 1908.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Garrison Artillery.	Major Francis Vans-Agnew.	27th November 1908.	Attock	...	
Royal Engineers	Lieutenant George Cecil Hamilton White.	29th November 1908.	Ambala	...	
1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment.	Captain Reginald Selous.	30th November 1908.	Quetta	...	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 21st November and 4th December 1908.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
*George Dukinfield Astley.	Lieutenant .	37th Dogras .	30th August 1908.	No will found.	109 12 4	3rd February 1908.
† Walter Young .	Lieutenant .	67th Punjabis	30th May 1908.	No will found.	1,164 9 6	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Bengal.

* *Next of kin*—Father :—
Charles Dukinfield Astley, Esqr.
Address—C/o Maurice Hill, Esqr.
10, Hillside, Wimbledon,
Surrey.

† *Next-of-kin* Mother :—
Mrs. Julia Heurtley Young.
Address—St. Michael's Rectory.
Gloucester, England.

H. M. P. HAWKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 4th December 1908.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 55.—Assistant Engineer R. A. Clark, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 19th November 1908.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1908.

No. 342.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 336, dated the 19th November 1908, Major W. D. Waghorn, R.E., Officiating Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, North Western Railway. Major Waghorn will officiate in class I, grade 2, during the privilege leave portion of Colonel Cowie's absence and thereafter hold temporary rank in that grade.

No. 343.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 342, dated the 25th November 1908, Mr. M. S. S. O'Connor, Assistant Secretary (Traffic), Railway Board, in class II, grade 1, sub. *pro. tem.* of the Superior Revenue Establishment, is appointed as a temporary arrangement to officiate as Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. Mr. O'Connor will officiate in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment during the privilege leave portion of Colonel Cowie's absence and thereafter hold temporary rank in that grade.

No. 344—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 343, dated the 25th November 1908, Captain C. F. Anderson, R. E., Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Assistant Secretary (Traffic), Railway Board, with rank in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 353.—Mr. H. L. Cole, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent with temporary rank in class II, grade 4, of that establishment, with effect from the 26th October 1908 and until further orders.

No. 354.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 301, dated the 13th October 1908, Mr. E. L. Scott, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 4, temporary rank, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in class III, grade 1, of that establishment, with effect from the 30th October 1908.

The 2nd December 1908.

No. 355.—The services of the following Executive Engineers, State Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the date of their arrival in India on return from a course of instruction at Chatham :—

Captain A. Gardiner, R.E.

Captain H. E. C. Cowie, R.E., D.S.O.

Captain W. K. Russell, R.E.

No. 356.—With reference to Department of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 8772—8814, dated the 18th September 1908, Mr. A. Duggan, Senior Superintendent in the office of the Railway Board, is appointed Registrar of the Railway Department, with effect from the 1st October 1908.

No. 357.—Mr. J. H. White, Executive Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for 12 days in extension of the leave notified in Railway Board's Notification No. 176, dated the 12th June 1908.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 358.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 328, dated the 5th November 1908, Mr. T. W. E. S. Wrench, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 4, temporary rank, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 1, of that establishment, with effect from the 18th October 1908.

No. 359.—With reference to Notification No. 333, dated the 12th November 1908, Mr. G. Deuchars, Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, North Western Railway, is appointed Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, Lahore.

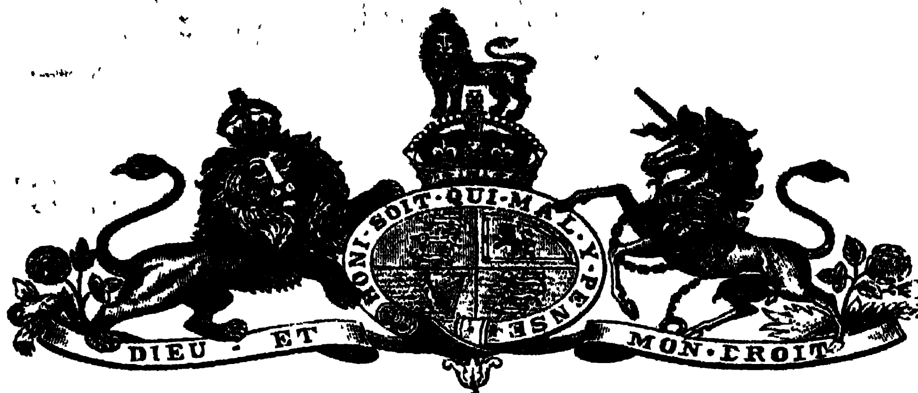
No. 360.—With reference to Notification No. 359, dated the 3rd December 1908, Mr. J. Woodside, Engineer-in-Chief of the Sutlej, Beas and Jumna Bridges, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, North Western Railway, his present charge being absorbed in his new appointment.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 361.—Mr. H. Lawton, Assistant Engineer, Coonoor Ootacamund Railway, is transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway on the expiry of his privilege leave.

No. 362.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board Notification No. 279, dated the 7th October 1908, regarding the reversion of Mr. R. J. Collett-White, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent, *for* "19th September 1908" *read* "22nd September 1908".

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th October 1908.

From the 14th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4308 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 30th November 1908:—

No. 507 of 1908.—William Hooker, gas engineer, c/o H. V. Williams & Co., of 14 Hare street, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in carburettors.*

No. 508 of 1908.—Anne of Lowenstein Wertheim, a Princess of the German Empire, of 8 Upper Belgrave street, London, England. *Improvements in self-levelling cots, bunks, couches and the like for use on shipboard.*

No. 509 of 1908.—William Arthur Thomson, miner, of Palmerston, Port Darwin, Northern Territory of South Australia, Australia. *Improvements in the catchment vessels of rain gauges.*

No. 510 of 1908.—George Alfred Bennett, artist, of 14 Blythswood road, Goodmayes, and James Arnold Smith, traveller, of 2 Clarendon road, Leytonstone, both in the county of Essex, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. *A new or improved pneumatic tyre.*

No. 511 of 1908.—Chunder Mohun Ray, civil engineer, of Lucknow, British India. *An improved plough for India.*

No. 512 of 1908.—James Catford Koller, chemist and assayer, corner of End and Rockey streets, Doornfontein, near Johannesburg, Transvaal. *Improvements in the extraction of metals from their ores and apparatus therefor.*

No. 513 of 1908.—The Mills Equipment Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 72 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to cartridge belts, bandoleers or the like.*

No. 514 of 1908.—James Rostron, loom overlooker, of 35 Cross street, Bradford, Manchester, England, and Thomas Worman, engineer, of 21 Cross street, Bradford, Manchester, England. *Improvements in automatic reshuttling mechanism for power looms.*

No. 4309 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 82 of 1908.—Jean Batiste George Le Claire, sugar boiler, of Mackay, in the state of Queensland, commonwealth of Australia. *An improved process for the clarification of sugarcane juices.* (Specification filed 24 November 1908.)

No. 173 of 1908.—Societa Generale per la Cianamide, of 66 Via due Macelli, Rome, Italy. *Improvements in the manufacture of nitrogen compounds with the aid of carbides and in apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 18 November 1908.)

No. 182 of 1908.—George Harrison Sheffield, civil engineer, of 15 New Bridge street, in the city of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and James Denis Twinberrow, civil engineer, of 1 Woodside, Hexham, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in bogies for railway vehicles.* (Specification filed 24 November 1908.)

No. 183 of 1908.—Giacomo Rossi, professor at the Institute of Agricultural Bacteriology, residing at Portici (Naples) Italy. *Industrial microbiological vegetal retting process by pectic aerobic microbes in a gas current.* (Specification filed 24 November 1908.)

No. 186 of 1908.—John Fraser, Patrick Fraser and Norman Fraser, engineers, all of Westburn Foundry, Arbroath, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in connection with drawing, roving, and like frames.* (Specification filed 24 November 1908.)

No. 347 of 1908.—Robert Cooke Sayer, engineer, of 11 Clyde road, Redland, Bristol, England. *Improvements in transit.* (Specification filed 20 October 1908.)

No. 376 of 1908.—Alexander Theophilus Gregory, of East Indian Railway Workshop, Howrah. *An improved chair with attachment to prevent the creep of rails.* (Specification filed 5 November 1908.)

No. 413 of 1908.—Prosper Lagrange, chemist, of 333 Rue St. Martin, Paris, and Paul Kestner, engineer, of 7 Rue de Toul, Lille (Nord), France. *A process of evaporating sugar juices in the manufacture of crystallised sugar.* (Specification filed 19 November 1908.)

No. 414 of 1908.—Joseph Heinrich Reineke, electrician, of 38 Adersstrasse, Dusseldorf, Germany. *Improvements relating to novel means for producing electric energy.* (Specification filed 19 November 1908.)

No. 422 of 1908.—West's Patent Press Company, Limited, engineers, of 23 Saint Mary Axe, London, England. *Improvements in cotton gins.* (Specification filed 21 November 1908.)

No. 4310 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 177 of 1902.—Ludwig Mond. *Improvements in producing explodible gases from coal and other fuels in gas producers for use in gas engines and utilising the exhaust gases from the gas engines for improving the working of the gas producers.* (From 10 December 1908 to 10 December 1909.)

No. 398 of 1902.—Alfred Godfrey. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of cases or shells for cigarettes and the like.* (From 27 November 1908 to 27 November 1909.)

No. 218 of 1903.—Alfred Henry Martin. *A special roller for sliding doors and window frames of carriages to be known as Martin's Patent sliding doors or frame rollers.* (From 6 January 1909 to 6 January 1910.)

No. 172 of 1904.—Theobald Alexander Martin. *Martin's tabular borer and sludger.* (From 14 December 1908 to 14 December 1909.)

No. 176 of 1904.—John Marston Goodwin. *Dumping contrivances.* (From 22 November 1908 to 22 November 1909.)

No. 188 of 1904.—Reginald Aubrey Fessenden. *Improvements in receivers for electro-magnetic waves.* (From 7 December 1908 to 7 December 1909.)

No. 497 of 1904.—William Dieselhorst and Arthur William Martin. *Improved manufacture of electric cables.* (From 4 January 1909 to 4 January 1910.)

No. 519 of 1904.—William Henry Chapman. *Process of removing static electricity from paper yarn, etc.* (From 17 February 1909 to 17 February 1910.)

No. 4311 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 32 of 1904.—Edward Lloyd Pease. *Improvements in details of construction as applied to roofing, walling, and the like structural purposes.* (Specification filed 27 August 1904.)

No. 33 of 1904.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *A continuous rail.* (Specification filed 23 August 1904.)

No. 46 of 1904.—Benjamin Parker. *Method of and means for destroying rabbits, wild dogs, foxes, rats, and other like vermin.* (Specification filed 27 August 1904.)

No. 68 of 1904.—Ernest Max Robert Raetz. *Process for solidifying such liquid compounds of cresol or phenol and soap which are soluble in water and form emulsions, intensifying at the same time their effect.* (Specification filed 23 August 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 59 of 1900.—Ernest Robert Godward. *Improvements in hair pins and the like.* (Specification filed 25 August 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 9 of 1899.—Wynford Brierley. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for signalling on railways.* (Specification filed 21 August 1899.)

No. 122 of 1899.—Joseph Charles Gelly. *Hydraulic ram.* (Specification filed 22 August 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

No. 220 of 1897.—William Augustus Bailey. *Improvements in portable latrines.* (Specification filed 24 August 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications

---

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	[illegible]1	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee 'Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are —
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

A tomb with the inscription "Sacred to the memory of Robert Frank Bovey of Buxham, South Devon, late Port Officer, Chandbally, died 24th February 1878, aged 38 years" in the Chandbally Cemetery, collapsed during the heavy rains in August 1907. Any relative or friend, who wishes to restore the same, may communicate with the Executive Engineer, Brahmini Byturni Division, Cuttack.

W. S. BREMNER,
Executive Engineer, Brahmini Byturni Division.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th November 1908.

	Total amount of notes in circulation			Reserve											Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion							Securities (Purchase price).		Total.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta . .	89,91,170	15,21,83,050	16,11,74,220	4,42,80,777	*47,490	7,86,970	2,25,00,000		.		9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	18,76,15,183	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500
Cawnpur . .		2,57,34,750	2,57,34,750	7,04,17,397	24,517				...	.		.	7,04,41,914	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,892.
Lahore . .	..	2,79,30,140	2,79,30,140	3,47,68,243	10,22,205				...			.	3,57,90,448	
Bombay . .	19,28,345	10,07,59,965	10,26,88,310	3,75,38,968	1,48,102	.			..	...	.	...	3,76,87,070	
Karachi . .	..	2,13,98,150	2,13,98,150	79,46,730	10,680				..		..		79,57,410	
Madras . .	11,94,035	5,37,89,700	5,49,83,735	2,25,94,950	1,90,500	.							2,27,85,450	
Calicut . .		29,64,230	29,64,230	13,15,755	22,275			..	.				13,38,030	
Rangoon .	.	3,85,78,660	3,85,78,660	7,21,14,915	2,21,775		.	.		...	...	.	7,23,36,690	
	1,21,13,550	42,33,38,645	43,54,52,195	29,09,77,735	16,87,544	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..	.	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,59,52,195	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . .			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another .									5,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,54,52,195	TOTAL RESERVE R									43,54,52,195	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th November 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th November 1908 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.
(c) 57 lakhs paid into the Reserve in India against an equivalent payment in England from the Reserve into the Home Treasury.

1,865 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st December 1908.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	2,81,71,891 0 0
		Other authorized Investments	43,68,884 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,62,50,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,91,32,183 6 10
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 76,18,489 a 2 p 5; Public Deposits at Branches 65,60,744 11 6	1,41,79,233 13 11	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,06,59,684 1 5
		Bills discounted and purchased	2,85,69,915 3 4
		Balances with other Banks	14,20,122 1 1
		Bullion	3,974 12 0
		Dead Stock	17,98,784 1 0
		Stamps	17,261 7 1
		Sundries	1,07,622 3 5
			15,42,50,322 4 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,38,00,394 13 7	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 1,81,10,566 a 0 p 3; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† 4,47,01,620 10 7	6,28,12,186 10 10
Bank Post Bills, etc.	8,43,630 3 7		
Sundries	19,89,249 15 11		
RUPEES	21,70,62,508 15 0	RUPEES	21,70,62,508 15 0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs, value R2,32,275 0 0
† Do do. do. R1,07,280 0 0

R3,39,555 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd December 1908.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 34·73.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount R a p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157 14 1
„	Lee, E, Corporal	......	Two children	111 9 6
„	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828 0 0
„	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	......	Margaret	78 6 5
„	Story, ——, Sergeant	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
„	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77 15 3
„	Ratherford, Sergeant	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
„	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47 5 7
„	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214 11 1
„	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	....	Thomas	274 14 6
„	McCullum, ——, Conductor	...	John	354 6 10
„	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
„	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
„	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
„	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61 3 9
„	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	....	Thomas	187 1 10
„	Hedgkinson, E, Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
„	Anderson, William, Corporal	H C 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
„	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 13 9
„	Minogue, I., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 14 0
„	Tailor, John, Bombardier	...	Elizabeth	43 0 0
„	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
„	Sherrock, J, Corporal	..	Joseph	160 0 0
„	Moore, Bombardier	..	Dorothy	5 9 5
„	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant		George	11 8 2
„	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th I. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
„	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958 3 2
„	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D	137 3 9
„	Baker, H, Gunner	4th Co, 3rd Bn Arty.	James	32 1 4
„	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
„	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 9
„	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co, 4th Bn Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
„	Smith, J, Gunner	1st Co, 2nd Bn Arty	Margaret	6 6 5
„	Byrne, F, Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn Arty	Charles	123 13 4
„	Flynn, J, Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde, H Arty	Elizabeth	6 1 4
„	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co, 3rd Bn Arty	Mary and James	11 12 9
„	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co, 5th Bn Arty.	William	3 0 6
„	Twoomey, M, Gunner	4th Co, 3rd Bn Arty	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21 2 11
„	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
„	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
„	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co, 3rd Bn Arty	Thomas and James	189 3 6
„	Bryan, D, Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12 10 11
„	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
„	South, ——, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
„	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 0
„	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded)	12 12 3
„	Smith, T., Sergeant	.. ...	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
„	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
„	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	......	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
„	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde, H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
„	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co, 4th Bn Arty	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William	53 8 3
„ 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B H A	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
„ 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G Batty, B. Bde., R.H A	{ William Thomas { James John	63 9 8 63 9 8
Aug. 29, 1892 Mar. 30, 1896	} Smith, F. C., Sergeant	2nd Dragoon Guards	Charles	258 10 2

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				Rs	a.	p.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private . .	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt. .	A., L., A. and J. T. .	27	3	2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, ——, Private . .	10th Foot . . .	John Thomas . .	28	12	0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. .	John	130	0	0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. .	James	156	12	5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant Major	......	Harriett M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, ——, Bugle Major .	6th Bn. of Arty. . .	James	12	6	9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204	7	8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr Mr Sergeant	......	John	61	2	3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer . .	68th Regt., N. Infy. .	Mary	28	8	3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	......	Thomas	101	5	4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty. .	Henry and James .	292	15	8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77	4	11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant .	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty	Catherine Ann . .	167	15	5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner . .	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7	1	7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, ——, Sergeant . .	......	Julia B. and George J.	120	13	0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah	152	0	9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal .	......	Ellen Sarah . .	66	10	3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner .	......	Henry	34	9	3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner .	Arty.	Thomas . . .	20	5	3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner .	......	Martha	83	3	6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier . .	......	Adam T. and John .	79	14	0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded . .	104	10	8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant . .	1st Troop, 1st Bde, H. Arty.	Ditto . . .	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, ——, Corporal .	......	Maria . . .	59	0	0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	......	C. William and William H	148	3	5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn. . . .	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private . .	2nd En. Regt. . .	James	36	5	6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private .	1st En. B. F. . . .	Sarah C. . . .	9	8	4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private .	1st En. B. F. .	John	7	6	1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor . .	......	Emeline . . .	50	0	0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, ——, Sergeant Major	......	George . . .	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner .	1st Co, 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26	3	5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another .	29	15	0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner .	Arty.	Patrick . . .	23	5	6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal . .	2nd En. Regt. .	Elizabeth . . .	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William . . .	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget .	36	5	9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant .	Sappers and Miners .	E. W. H. . . .	97	2	6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant .	Arracan Bn. . .	John	49	10	3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William . . .	206	1	2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept. . .	Georgiana . . .	61	10	3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant .	......	Mary Harriet . .	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant .	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward .	209	14	0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private .	97th Foot . . .	Charles	25	15	6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private . .	2nd En. B. F. . .	Jane and James . .	86	0	0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot . . .	William and Joseph .	152	14	2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner . .	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell .	39	5	10
Mar. 10, 1864 May 19, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan . . .	35	4	11
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private . .	2nd Dragoon Guards .	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8	0	0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty. .	Mary and Thomas .	4	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant . .	Arty.	Henry J. . . .	21	1	4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus. . .	Thomas Patrick .	60	0	0
July 6, 1887 June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas .	176	15	1
Apl. 11, 1889	Hyland, M., Drummer . .	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558	9	8
				554	14	0
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt. .	2nd West York Regt. .	Alfred William . .	199	9	10
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private . .	2nd West York Regt. .	George E. Ernest .	113	13	9
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt. . .	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry . .	1,685	2	6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.

G. W. S. FRYER, Lieut.-Col.,
Divisional Examiner, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

DIVISIONAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE, 8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION ;
Calcutta, the 16th November 1908.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Samuel Hashman, late of Bulandshahar, Pensioner.	......	25th August 1908	District Judge, Aligarh, on 5th September 1908.	The deceased is reported to have left a Will, and no application has been made for Probate.
Mr. E. P. Morrison, late a Signaller in the Government Telegraph Office, Agra.	Thompson Hospital, Agra.	23rd August 1908	District Judge, Agra, on 5th September 1908.	No Will has been found, and no one applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. F Adshead, late an employe in the Carriage and Wagon Department, North-Western Railway.	Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore.	19th August 1908	District Judge, Lahore, on 8th September 1908	The deceased is said to have left a declaration in favour of Miss Mary Reinhordt, who has been asked to say if she intends to apply for Probate or Letters of Administration.
Mr. Edward Arthur Jermyn, B A, Inspector of Schools, Meerut Division	Meerut	5th September 1908	District Judge, Meerut, on 8th September 1908.	Further report awaited from the District Judge.
Mrs. Diana Aire	Agra	31st May 1908	District Judge, Agra, on 15th September 1908.	The deceased has left a Will appointing Mr. J. F. Fanthome, a retired Deputy Magistrate, as her Executor, who has applied for Probate.
Mr. M. A. Bees	Agra	2nd September 1908	Ditto ditto	The deceased has left no Will, and his widow has applied for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. J Joseph, late a Signaller in the Telegraph Department, Bankipore.	Civil Hospital, Bankipore.	23rd August 1908	District Judge, Patna, on 4th September 1908.	No Will appears to have been found, and no application for Letters of Administration has been made.
Mr. John Michall Frewen.	......	20th April 1908	District Judge, Myitkyina, on 10th September 1908.	The deceased left no Will, and no one has yet applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Julius Stiefelhagen, late Manager of Kukicherra Tea estate in Hailakandi, Cachar.	Near Badarpur	2nd September 1907	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, on 23rd September 1908.	A Will of the deceased has been found. No information regarding application for Probate.
Mr. Thomas White, I.C.S.	Jamalpore, Mymensingh.	6th August 1908	District Judge, Mymensingh, on 17th August 1908.	It is believed that the deceased did not leave a Will. The Additional Magistrate of Mymensingh has been appointed to keep possession of the property under section 239 of the Indian Succession Act.
Mr. Reginald Christopher Jahans, late Postmaster of Saharanpur, U. P.	Bina	17th August 1908	District Judge, Saugor, on 24th September 1908	An application accompanied by a Will said to have been executed by the deceased, has been filed for Probate. The applicant Q. J. Vieyra, of Bina, is one of the Executors named in the Will.
Mr. L. Dunne, late Assistant Commissioner of Gurgaon.	Gurgaon	18th August 1908	District Judge, Gurgaon, on 15th September 1908.	The deceased left no Will, and no one has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. W. H. Chamberlain, late a Guard on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	Moradabad		District Judge, Moradabad, on 6th October 1908	The deceased died intestate, and no application for Letters of Administration has been made.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Miss Kathleen May Morgan (spinster).	Almora . . .	5th August 1908 .	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 3rd October 1908.	It is presumed that the deceased has left no property in this Division, and no one will apply for Probate or Letters of Administration.
Mr. George Cuthbert Ludovic Edward, late a Tea Planter.	Tunbridge Wells, England	19th June 1908 . .	Judge of Assam Valley Districts.	The deceased does not appear to have left any Will.
Mrs. Amelia Casey, a widow residing at Chunar.	Chunar . . .	2nd October 1908 .	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 30th October 1908.	Under a Deed of Gift the deceased has transferred her property to her two daughters.
Mr. William Maynard Taylor, late an employé on the North-Western Railway.	Lahore . . .	10th September 1908 .	District Judge, Lahore, on 30th October 1908.	The deceased died intestate. No application for Letters of Administration has been presented to the Court.
Mr. Edward Percy Chesterfield, late Assistant Engineer, Nagda-Muttra Railway.	Hindaun in Jaipur territory.	5th September 1908 .	Resident at Jaipur, on 3rd November 1908.	The deceased is said to have left a Will in possession of his father in England, and an application for Letters of Administration is likely to be made by the Executive Engineer, No. VI Division, Nagda-Muttra Railway, at Hindaun, who has been asked by the deceased's father to do so.
Mr. R. Carter, Signaller in the Telegraph Office at Jhelum.	Jhelum Telegraph Office building.	30th August 1908 .	District Judge, Jhelum, on 3rd November 1908.	Not known whether the deceased has left any Will, and no one has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. Eliza Edith Sykes, late of Sitapur.	Naini Tal . . .	7th June 1908 . .	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 4th November 1908.	The deceased has left a Will, appointing her husband as Executor, who has applied for Probate.
Mr. Duncan Henry Vanspall, late a Driver on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Agra . . .	27th September 1908 .	District Judge, Agra, on 10th November 1908.	The widow of the deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. William Clarke, a Government Pensioner.	Agra . . .	12th September 1908 .	Ditto ditto .	The deceased has left no Will, and his widow applied for Letters of Administration.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;
Calcutta, the 19th November 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal-mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal-mines, will be held at Asansol on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal-mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 12th February 1909, will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India

CALCUTTA;
9, Dacres Lane.

COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September 1908.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial no.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration no.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence) Registration no. and date of registration of copyright.
	ENGLISH BOOKS—MISCELLANEOUS.				
3	**Menslll, J.** Emulation Working—Rituals and Ceremonies of Masonic Lodges. Pages 38. Published by author at Ajmer. June 10, 1908. 16 mo. F. Cap. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	30		
4	**The Reverend Mother Superior,** Ajmer.—Convent of St. Mary of Angel. Prospectus of the institution. Pages 5. Published by author at Ajmer. June 24, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 2nd edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Ditto .	30		
	HINDI BOOKS—MEDICINE.				
6	**Sharma. Jiwan Ram.**—जीवानानन्द भैषज्य महोदधी. Jivanand Bhaishajya Mahodadhi. A treatise on medicine Pages 1249—1296. Published by author at Bikanir. June 13th, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price, 8 annas.**	Vedic Press, Ajmer	500	3	Jiwan Ram Sharma of Bikanir, Rajputana. No. 3 of 28th February 1906.
7	————Pages 1297—1352. Published by author at Bikanir. July 27th, 1908. **Price, 8 annas.**	Ditto . .	500	3	Ditto.
	Continuation of works Nos. 2 to 5 in the Catalogue for the week ending the 30th June 1908.				
8	**Johri Madho Pershad.**—रामबाण जौहर को सेवन विधि. Ramban Johar Ki Sewan Vidhi. Directions for the use of a medicine. Pages 1—11. Published by author at Ajmer. August 7, 1908. 12 pages. Royal. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Ditto . .	1,000		
	RELIGION.				
7	**Saraswati Swami Dayanand.**—वेदान्ति ध्वान्त निवारणम्. Vedanti dhwant Niwaranam. Criticisms on Vedantic principles. Pages 4—24. Published by printer at Ajmer. June 30, 1908. Royal. 12 pages. Not illustrated. 6th edition. **Price, 9 pies.**	Ditto . .	1,000		
8	काशी शास्त्रार्थ. **Kashi Shastrath.**—A religious debate between Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Pandits of Kashi. Pages 6—14. Published by printer at Ajmer. June 30, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 7th edition. **Price, 9 pies.**	Ditto . . .	1,000		
9	**Gupta, Mangi Lal.**—वर्ण परिचय और नित्य कर्म. Varn parichai aur nitya Karm. Alphabets and daily divine services. Pages 1—15. Published by printer at Ajmer. August 7, 1908. Demy. 16mo. Not illustrated. 2nd edition. **Price, 3 pies.**	Ditto . .	1,100		
10	**Sharma, Narayan Dutta.**—हार्दिक विनय. Hardie Vinai. Hymns and Songs on the protection of destitutes. Pages 2—6. Published by author at Agra. July 31, 1908. Royal, 16mo. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price, 6 pies.**	Ditto . .	1,000		

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September 1908—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial no.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration no.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Registration no. and date of registration of copyright.
	HINDI BOOKS—LITERATURE.				
4	**Saraswati, Swami Dayanand.**—अथ वेदाङ्ग प्रकाश: सामासिक: Ath Vedang Prakash Samasika. Sanskrit Grammar explained. Pages 863. Published by printer at Ajmer. June 30, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 3rd edition. **Price, 4 annas.**	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1,000		
5	**Saraswati, Swami Dayanand.**—व्यवहार भानु:. Vyavhar Bhanu. A School Reader. Pages 4—41 Published by printer at Ajmer. June 15, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 8th edition. **Price, 2 annas.**	Ditto . .	1,000		
6	**Har Baksh**—हिन्टस औन ड्राईविंग. Hints on Driving. Translation of C. Morley Knight's book of the same name Pages 31—231. Published by author at Udaipur. August 27, 1908. 8vo. Illustrated. 1st edition. **Price, Rs. 3.**	Rajputana Mission Press, Ajmer.	200	49	Babu Har Baksh. Udaipur, Mewar. No. 49 of 19th September 1908.
	HINDI BOOKS—PERIODICALS.				
9	परोपकारी वर्ष २ अङ्क २.—Propkari Varsh 2 ank 2. A monthly journal devoted mainly to religion. Pages 33—65. Published by Padam Singh at Ajmer. June 13, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Annual subscription, Rs. 2.**	Vedic Press, Ajmer	700		
10	जांगिडा समाचार. Jangira Samachar. A monthly journal devoted to social matters of Jangira people. Pages 4—16. Published by Brij Lal at Ajmer. July 28, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 1st edition **Annual subscription, Rs. 2-8.**	Ditto . .	300		
11	——————Pages 4—24. August 14, 1908. **Annual subscription, Rs. 2-8.**	Ditto . .	300		
	HINDI BOOKS—MISCELLANEOUS.				
3	**Shastri Bhao Dutta**—ब्रह्म महा परिषद के उपनियम. Brahma Maha Parishad ke up Niyam. Rules and Regulations of a Society. Pages 3—8. Published by author at Ajmer. June 17, 1908. Royal. 12 pages. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Ditto . .	500		
4	आर्या कन्या आश्रम श्री हरगोविंद पुर के नियम. Arya Kanya Ashram Shri Hargovindpur ke Niyam. Rules of a Girls' School and Boarding House. Pages 1—7. Published by Arya Samaj of Hargovindpur. July 28, 1908. (Asad S. 1965. Dayanandabad 25 Arya Sambatsar 1972949009). Royal 8vo. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Ditto . .	500		
5	**Mehta Madho Singh.** दो सौ वर्ष की तिथि वार जन्त्री. Do So Varsh ki tithi Var Jantri 200 years Calendar. One page. Published by author at Bhilwara. August 25, 1908. Half demy. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Ditto . .	1,000	47	Mehta Madho Singh of Bhilwara-Mewar, No. 47 of 1st September 1908.
	SANSCRIT BOOKS—LITERATURE.				
1	**Sharma Ghanshyam.**—अथ अष्टा ध्यायी पाठ क्रम चिन्ता नार्थी भ्यर्थना. Ath Ashtadhyayi Path Kram Chintnarthabhyarthna. Sanskrit Grammar. Pages 10. Published by printer at Ajmer. July 3, 1908. 8vo. Not illustrated. 1st edition. **Price,** ***Nil.***	Ditto . .	300		

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Capt.,
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1908.

No. 335.—The following candidates are appointed Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, with effect from the dates mentioned against them :—

Mr. Randolph Maurice Wyatt	2nd November 1908.
Babu Kovilvanni Sarangapani Gopalachari	2nd November 1908.
Mr. Oscar Douglas Jackson	2nd November 1908.
Mr. Joseph O'Connor Fitzpatrick	20th November 1908.
Babu Jiya Lal	2nd November 1908.

No. 336.—Brevet-Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., having reverted to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 1st grade, from 25th September 1908, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date :—

Mr. T. A. Pope, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Major F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain C. P. Gunter, R E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Baker, R E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant K. W. Pye, R.E., officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 337.—Major C. W. H. Symonds, I.A., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, having on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of 15th October 1908, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade, and the following reversions are made with effect from the 16th October 1908 :—

Major W. M. Coldstream, R.E., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. M. Cowie, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain F. F. Hunter, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant J. D. Campbell, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 338.—Major. R. T. Crichton, I A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 27th October 1908, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date :—

Major C. W. H. Symonds, I.A , Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. Wood, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain R. H. Phillimore, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant V. R. Cotter, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 339.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 11th September 1908, *vice* Mr. G. A. Knight, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, retired.

Mr. P. F. Prunty, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. C. S. Kraal, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 340.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 25th October 1908, *vice* Mr. C. S. Kraal, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, retired.

Mr. C. A. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 341.—Mr. P. L. Causley, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade is granted privilege leave with effect from the 23rd September 1908 to 28th November 1908 under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 27th November 1908.

No. 1356-C.—Lieutenant J. V. M. Biscoe, I.A., was appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad from the 15th September to the 20th October 1908, *vice* Captain W. C. Anderson, I.A., on leave.

During the period Lieutenant Biscoe officiated as Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad, he was under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) invested with powers to try summarily within the revenue district of Ajmer the offences mentioned in section 260 of the said Code.

For the same period he was under section 22 of the said Code appointed to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the districts of Ajmer and Merwara.

By order,

H. B. ST. JOHN, Captain,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 26th November 1908.

No. 71.—Under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, it is hereby declared that the buildings with lands attached thereto, described in the annexed schedule, situated within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, are required for a public purpose, namely, for the relief of congestion in Blackpally.

Where situated.	Name of Street.	Door No.	Name of Owner.	Approximate area.	REMARKS.
Blackpally.	New Market Road	80	D. Syed Oosman & Co.	Full building.	
	B. No. 23 Street	11	Dasappa	477 sq. ft.	
	Ditto	10	Nagalingam Pillay	95 „	
	Ditto	1	Venkatappa and Yellappa.	Full building.	
	Ditto	3	Byappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	4	Seetharamiah	Ditto.	
	Ditto	5	Rungamma	Ditto.	
	Ditto	6	Narainappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	7	Abdul Rahoof	Ditto.	
	B. No 24 Street	1	Shantamma	Ditto.	
	Ditto	4	Annamma	277 sq. ft.	
	Ditto	5	Kareem Khan	450 „	
	Ditto	9	Rev Father A. Ranthrew	Full building.	
	B. No. 3 Street	16	Muni Yellappa	411½ sq. ft.	

Where situated.	Name of Street.	Door No.	Name of Owner.	Approximate area.	REMARKS.
Black pully.	B. No. 3 Street	15A	Pitchannah	893⅝ sq. ft.	
	B. No. 21 Street	1	Ditto	407 "	
	Ditto	2	Subbiah	279 "	
	Ditto	3	Narainswamy Naidu	380 "	
	Ditto	4	Govindappa	819 "	
	B. No 22 Street	7	Gungappa	Full building.	
	Ditto	8	Muniswamappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	9	Banday Saib	Ditto.	
	Ditto	10	Muniappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	1	Sheik Ahmed	Ditto.	
	Ditto	2	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	3	Govindappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	4	Raju Mudaliar	Ditto.	
	Ditto	5	Thoyamma	Ditto.	
	Ditto	6	Dasappa	Ditto.	
	Chandy Chowk Road	152	Muniappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	153	Subjee Saib	Ditto.	
	Ditto	154 to 156	Venkatappa	Ditto.	
	Ditto	150, 151	Shaik Ahmed	Ditto.	
	Ditto	149	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	148 to 146	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	145 to 144	Shaboo Meah	Ditto.	
	Ditto	148 to 143	Thippiah	Ditto.	
	Ditto	138 to 140	Muniamma	Ditto.	
	Ditto	8	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	7	Thippiah	Ditto.	
	Ditto	6	Venkatamma	Ditto.	
	Ditto	5	Marappa	Ditto.	
	B No. 20 Street	136 A and B	Chowriappa	183 sq. ft.	
	B No. 3 Street	12	Arokyaswamy	69 "	
	B No. 2 Street	2	Chinnammah	66 "	
	B No. 3 Street	14	Rudrojee Row	10 "	
	B No. 4 Street	1	Somiah	46 "	
	Ditto	1A	Muni Yellappa	272 "	
	Ditto	3	Ditto	650 "	
	Ditto	7, 7A, 8 and 9	Ananta Chetty	680 "	
	Ditto	10A	Soorappa	324 "	
	Ditto	10	Munuswamy	63 "	
	Ditto	10B	Soorappa	171 "	
	Ditto	11	Ditto	235 "	
	B No 6 Street	3	Rev. Father A. Ranthrew	661 "	
	B No. 4 Street	13	Vasudevappa	Full building.	
	Ditto	14	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	15	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	16	Ditto	Ditto.	
	B No. 17 Street	1	Anthony Butler	Ditto.	
	Chandy Chowk Road	14	Mejanjee Abdul Rahiman	Ditto.	
	Ditto	16	Dasappa Naidu and Muniammah.	Ditto.	
	Ditto	17	Abdul Razack	Ditto.	
	Ditto	18	Dittto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	19	Ditto	Ditto.	
	Ditto	20	Ditto	Ditto.	
	C No. 6 Street	5	Puttappa	Ditto.	

The 1st December 1908.

No. 72.—Under the provisions of Section 13 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897 the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased to notify that the following gentlemen have been elected Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

To represent Europeans and Eurasians:—

No. 1 Division	W. H. Johnson, Esq.
" 2 "	A. H. Prime, Esq.
" 3 "	F. E. Dunn, Esq.
" 4 "	W. Abraham, Esq.
" 5 "	C. Haudin, Esq.
" 6 "	R. W. Simpson, Esq.

To represent Hindus and others :—

No. 1 Division	M. R. Ry. V. Masilamani Chetty Avl.
„ 2 „	„ V. Rajaratna Mudaliar Avl.
„ 3 „	Rao Bahadur B. P. Annasawmi Mudaliar Avl.
	M. R. Ry. P. Nilakanta Mudaliar Avl.
„ 4 „	Rao Bahadur A. Maigandadeva Mudaliar Avl.
	M. R. Ry. A. R. Chalvaraya Mudaliar Avl.
„ 5 „	„ C. N. Suryanarayana Rao Garu.
„ 6 „	„ M. V. Cooppoosami Chetty Avl.

To represent Mahomedans :—

No. 2 Division	Aga Abbas Ali Saib.
„ 4 „	M. Mahomed Yakub Saib.

The gentlemen named above will ordinarily hold office from 1st December 1908 to 1st December 1910.

No. 73.—Under the provisions of Section 13 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased to notify that the undermentioned gentleman has been appointed a Municipal Commissioner for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and will ordinarily hold office from 1st December 1908 to 1st December 1910 to represent Mahomedans :—

No. 3 Division . . . . Ahmed Sait Saib

By Order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant to the Resident.

TO CONTRACTORS.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, *i.e.* cordage, cloth, soap soft, timber and other stores from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, up to 4 P.M. on the 17th December 1908.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited—including a list of Specification for Stores—are obtainable on payment of R1 per set on application in writing and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

3 Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 18th December, 1908, and the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in I. A. Form Z. 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders. Any further information required can be obtained on application to undersigned between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

(Sd.) M. WALKER, MAJOR, R.A.,
Superintendent.

AMMUNITION FACTORY OFFICE,
Dum Dum, 28th November 1908.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1908.

No. 1541-Ap.—Mr. D. J. Murtrie, Postmaster, Lucknow, pay R500—600, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 4th November 1908.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 1575-Ap.—Babu Kshetra Pada Banerjee, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted a further extension of furlough for six months, with effect from the 29th October 1908, in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. 1437-S. Ap., dated the 7th August 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on leave or until further orders :—

Mr. E. A. Faithfull, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, to continue to act in that grade;

Mr. P. D. Earle, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, to continue to act in that grade;

Muhammad Barkat Ali, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 1577-Ap.—Babu Becharam Basu, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the date of relief.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

Babu Radhica Mohan Lahiri, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Shaikh Siraj-ud-din, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Babu Brajendra Kumar Sen, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Babu Nalini Kanta Roy, B.A., Supernumerary Inspector, attached to the office of the Postmaster-General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 30th November 1908.

No. 1614-Ap.—Babu Manindra Nath Banerji, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and 2nd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, is granted a further extension of privilege leave for 15 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 4 months and 15 days, with effect from the 16th September 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on combined leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. I. C. Rostan, Superintendent of the office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal, to continue to hold charge of the current duties of the Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and 2nd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, in addition to his own, from the 16th September 1908 to the 8th November 1908;

Mr. R. Rhubottom, Inspector of post offices, Calcutta, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the 9th November 1908.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 1636-Ap.—Mr. D. M. Kalapesi, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, and 3rd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 6 weeks with effect from the 28th October 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. R. N. Mehta, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. R. D. Nash, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Mr. K. B. Desai, Superintendent, office of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 1690-Ap.—Mr. T. S. Carroll, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 1st grade, and 2nd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for four weeks with effect from the 3rd November 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Lala Raj Narayan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade, from the 3rd November 1908 to the 30th November 1908;

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. S. N. Devadasen, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. F. T. Peter, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade from the 3rd November 1908;

Mr. W. A. Smith, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade from the 4th November 1908;

Mr. V. Desikachari, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the 3rd November 1908 to the 18th November 1908;

Mr. K. C. Rangasawmy Iyengar, temporary Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the 19th November 1908.

W. MAXWELL,

Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1908.

No. 83.—The promotion of Mr. S. C Maulik, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to the rank of Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating, from the 19th to the 29th August 1908 inclusive, as notified in this Department's Notification No. 72, dated the 18th September 1908, is hereby cancelled.

No. 84.—The following reversions in the superior establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. B. C. Wernicke	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	31st October 1908.
Mr. E. L. Bagshawe	Ditto	Ditto	3rd November 1908.
Mr. J. D. Macrae	Ditto	Ditto	9th November 1908.
Mr. M. F. C. Smith	Ditto	Ditto	12th November 1908.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 85.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 9640-9643—133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following appointments are sanctioned in the Traffic Branch, with effect from 1st of July 1908 :—

To the grade of—

Deputy Superintendent, 1st class—R400—25—500 :—

Mr. A. G. N. Bremer, Honorary Assistant Superintendent.
" C. P. O'Rielly, " " "
" H. Booth, Sub-Assistant Superintendent (Traffic).
" J. W. Thurley, " " "

Deputy Superintendent, 1st class—R355—15—400 :—

Mr. H. Cassels, Sub-Assistant Superintendent (Traffic).
" S. W. Bunyan, " " " "
" S. Beeby, " " " "
" T. R. Greene, " " " "
" A. Greene, " " " "
" C. A. Graham, " " " "
" E. G. Wood, " " " "
" F. X. D'Aranjo, " " " "
" G. Seager, " " " "

Mr. A. Perrett, Sub-Assistant Superintendent (Traffic).
" J. C. Walsh, " " " "
" J. Owen, " " " "
" E. O'Daugherty, " " " "
" G. H. Hatherill, " " " "
" P. E. Rath, " " " "
" J. V. Robbins, " " " "

Deputy Superintendents, 1st class, R325—15—400 :—

Mr. J. J. Platel . . . Sub-Assistant Superintendent (Traffic), Officiating.
Mr. W. A. V. D'Rozario . . Ditto ditto.
Mr. Purna Narayanamurti Rao . Ditto ditto.
" J. W. Hendrick . . Telegraph Master.

No. 86.—The following officers are appointed *to officiate* as Deputy Superintendents, 1st class, R325—15—400, from the dates specified :—

Name.	Rank.	With effect from.
Mr. W. H. Johnson	Telegraph Master	1st July 1908.
" Amembala Rama Rao	Telegraph Master	Ditto.
" G. A. LeStyne	Telegraph Master	5th July 1908.
" C. D. Viegas	Telegraph Master	7th July 1908.

No. 87.—The following promotions are sanctioned from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. A. Rama Rao	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, Officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Permanent	20th September 1908.
Mr. G. A. LeStyne	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th October 1908.
Mr. J. T. D. Rodrigues	Telegraph Master.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Officiating	20th September 1908.
Mr. E. G. S. Ross	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th October 1908.

No. 88.—The following are appointed Deputy Superintendents, 2nd Class, R280—15—325, from 1st of July 1908 :—

Telegraph Master:

Mr. T. Homer,
Mr. W. Mullins,
Mr. C. K. Iyer,
Mr. A. Rama Rao,
Mr. W. Baker,
Mr. W. H. Johnson,
Mr. D. M. Dotivala,
Mr. W. G. W. O'Brien,
Mr. F. Cowper,
Mr. O. A. D. Ross,
Mr. G. Carman,
Mr. C. D. Viegas,
Mr. J. T. D. Rodrigues,
Mr. G. A. LeStyne,
Mr. J. Steel,
Mr. A. Perkins,
Mr. A. G. Savedra,
Mr. E. J. Mullins,
Mr. M. M. Mathews,
Mr. L. Valladares,
Mr. E. G. S. Ross,
Mr. A. E. Rebeiro,
Mr. A. J. E. Falloon,
Mr. T. W. Bullock,
Mr. Palaman,
Mr. E. DeYoung,
Mr. G. D. Robertson,
Mr. H. Pitcher,

No. 89.—The following are appointed Deputy Superintendents, 2nd Class, R250—15—325, from 1st of July 1908:—

Mr. F. A. D'Silva,
Mr. A. J. Williams,
Mr. W. G. Ashe,
Mr. W. P. Carr,
} Telegraph Masters.

No. 90.—The following promotions in the grade of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, R250—15—325, are sanctioned from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. R. A. Clarke	Telegraph Master	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, R250—15—325.	Officiating	1st July 1908.
Mr. J J Allen	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. A. S. Brookes	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. C. O'Doherty	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5th July 1908.
Mr. T. W. Wilkins	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	21st July 1908.
Mr. R. A. Clarke	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, Officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, R250—15—325.	Permanent	18th September 1908.
Mr. J. J. Allen				20th September 1908.
Mr. A. S Brookes				24th October 1908.
Mr. C. O Doherty				21st November 1908.
Mr. W. J. Rose	Telegraph Masters.	Ditto	Officiating	18th September 1908.
Mr. J. J. Adolphus				20th September 1908.
Mr. C. A. D'Souza				24th October 1908.
Mr. C. F. Burns				21st November 1908.

No. 91.—Mr. W. H. Johnson, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, of the Telegraph Department, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th of September 1908.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1908.

No. 224.—Mr. A. J. V. Palmer, Superintendent, Class III, temporary rank, has been granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260, in combination with furlough for three months under Articles 233 and 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th October 1908.

P. C. MOLE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1908.

No. 6—Mr. R. Sundarachari, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 224, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 12th October 1908.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 25th November 1908.

No. 3186-D.—Captain P. N Leslie made over charge of the office of Assistan Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow, to Major Vere de Vere Hunt on the afternoon of the 19th November 1908.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 3225-D.—Captain G. C. Burn made over charge of the office of Cantonmen Magistrate, Neemuch, to Captain G. L. Cattle on the forenoon of the 25th November 1908t

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 1st December 1908.

No. 34—With reference to R. I. M Notifications Nos. 18, dated 28th April 1908, and 33, dated 12th October 1908, Lieutenant C R. Campbell, 4th class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, will officiate as 3rd class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, *vice* Lieutenant W. K. Thyne, R.I.M., on leave and with effect from the 9th October 1908.

G. H. HEWETT,

Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 25th November 1908.

No. 130.—On being recalled to duty before the expiry of the privilege leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 1293-N, dated the 14th September 1908, Rai Bahadur Rassaldar Kashi Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Bannu District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th November 1908.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 131.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 78, dated 27th May 1908, which was subsequently extended by a period of one month in Notification No. 94, dated 15th October 1908, M Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted as officiating District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st November 1908, *vice* L. Thakur Das, Dhawan, granted leave.

No. 132.—On being relieved of the duties of officiating District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is granted three months' privilege leave of absence under the provisions of Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st November 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

The 30th November 1908.

No. 133.—Captain J. R. Broun, 53rd Sikhs, 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November 1908.

No. 134.—Consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave to Captain J. R. Broun, 53rd Sikhs, 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November 1908:—

(1) Captain C. Kirkpatrick, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Left Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander.
(2) Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, 66th Punjabis, Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.
(3) Lieutenant E. D. Galbraith, 55th Coke's Rifles, Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant.
(4) Lieutenant L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master.

No. 135.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 204-N., dated the 24th June 1908, Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, 66th Punjabis, assumed charge of the duties of Adjutant, Khyber Rifles, on the forenoon of the 30th October 1908.

No. 136.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification 32, dated the 26th March 1908, Captain A. W. H. M. Moens, 52nd Sikhs, assumed charge of the duties of officiating 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, on the forenoon of the 12th November 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 137.—*Corrigendum.*—In this Admistration Notification No. 114, dated the 4th November 1908, for "Captain G. A. Preston" please read "Captain S. K. B. Rice, 35th Sikhs".

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 1st December 1908.

No. 138.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 92-G., dated the 15th October 1908, Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, resumed charge of the duties of Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, on the afternoon of the 29th October 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 30th November 1908.

No. 3186-I.F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Machai Branch of the Upper Swat River Canal from R. D. 158,900 to R. D. 184,000 feet.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Mardan.	Hamzakote	18·33	A strip of land of varying widths from R. D. 158,900 to R. D. 184,000 running generally in a south-easterly direction, as lockspitted on the ground.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.
		Naudeh	97·89		
		Chargul	23·17		
		Machai	85·41		
		TOTAL	224·80		

POSTING.

The 27th November 1908.

No. 3995-*E.I.F.*—Mr. V. W. Glenny, Assistant Engineer, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having landed at Bombay on the forenoon of the 21st October 1908, reported himself at the Punjab Irrigation Secretariat on the forenoon of the 26th October 1908.

Mr. Glenny joined the Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, to which he is posted, on the forenoon of the 2nd November 1908.

J. J. MULLALY,

Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, 1st December 1908.

No. 201.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, the widening of the Charsadda Mardan Road.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Charsadda	Dargai (Part of ground belonging to Husain Shah).	Say 10	*North*—Charsadda Mardan Road.	*North*—House of Husain Shah. *South*—Existing Road. *East*—Government road, land and tank. *West*—Husain Shah's House.	Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Nowshera.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 30TH NOVEMBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	9	...	9	18	...	18	2	200	11	17	8	238	...	...	...
Bombay*	...	7	...	7	8	...	8	2	400	...	15	7	424	15	2	23

* Silver tendered for British Dollar coinage but not brought to account 18.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 3rd December 1908.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1908.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th November 1908	72,06,400	1,46,92,500	8,99,45,700	2,11,73,600	1,09,89,900	20,01,900	...	13,88,03,600	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,61,00,233
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London . . .	...	...	...	.	...	...		...		...	.		...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to . .	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.		.	.	.		...		.	.	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 14th November 1908 .	...	...	...	4,000	...	...		4,000	.				.	.		...			4,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1908 . . .	...	2,000	...	...	...	...		2,000										...	2,000
	72,06,400	1,46,94,500	8,99,45,700	2,11,77,600	1,09,89,900	20,01,900	...	13,88,09,600	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,61,06,233
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers .	...	...	3,15,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	10,000		5,25,000	...		...	...		...	...		.		5,25,000
Balance on 30th November 1908 .	72,06,400	1,46,94,500	8,96,30,700	2,10,77,600	1,08,89,900	19,91,900		13,82,84,600	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,55,81,233

NOTE.—From 6th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1908 enfaced from India 11,721 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,616 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1908 " 15th Oct. " ditto 3 lakhs, ditto 2 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto .. ditto 2 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " ditto 2 lakhs, ditto ..
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto . ditto 5 lakhs

11,726 lakhs. 11,625 lakhs.
11,625 "

Balance against India 101 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 1st December 1908.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Rabi of 1908—09 up to 31st October 1908.

Canals.	Water distributed during October 1908. — Depth in canal at regulating gauge. — Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Oct. 1908.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. — Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Oct. 1908.	Land irrigated (approximate). — Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. — Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). — Name.	Area irrigated during Oct. 1908.	Area irrigated to end of Oct. 1908.	Area irrigated to end of Oct. 1907.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major Irrigation Works.										Sugarcane	...	3,701*	4,617	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Wheat	4,033	4,033	2,594	
										Barley	1,569	1,569	826	
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	5·26	865	655	Peshawar	15,898	22	0·21	0·05	Rape	612	612	419	
										Shaftal	935	935	917	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	652						Miscellaneous	5,048	5,048	5,103	
Escapage	...	...	...	3										
										Total	12,197	15,898	14,476	
Total	...	...	...	655		15,898	...	...	...					
										Sugarcane	...	2,060*	2,047	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Wheat	915	915	805	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	3·4	394	266	Peshawar	7,546	...	...	0·02	Barley	445	445	359	
										Rape	174	174	143	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	266						Shaftal	1,495	1,495	1,428	
Escapage	...	...	...	*Nil*						Miscellaneous	2,457	2,457	2,239	
Total	...	...	...	266		7,546	...	...	...	Total	5,486	7,546	7,021	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	1·2	1,100	101	Dera Ismail Khan	13,861	1	...	...	Sugarcane	1	5*	11,936	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Wheat	4,311	4,721		
Supply utilized	...	...	...	101						Barley	5	17		
Escapage	...	...	...	*Nil*						Gram	...	36		
										Miscellaneous	594	9,082		
Total	...	...	...	101		13,861	...	...	...					
										Total	4,911	13,861	11,936	
Grand Total	...	...	...	...		37,305	...	...	...		22,594	37,305	33,433	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous Kharif is now included in the Rabi statement.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 27th November 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	25	38	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	3	6	8	3	5	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	45	59	3
4		Haripur	5,578	4	2	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	56	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	26	22	48	74	38	36	...	...	...	62	...	3	...	9	11	7	18	34	53	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	5	10	15	4	11	...	...	...	10	1	2	...	2	...	3	3	29	43	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	...	5	9	6	3	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	2	2	1	3	26	47	7
8		Lakki	5,218	6	4	10	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	15	14	29	39	22	17	...	...	...	20	1	4	1	13	8	3	11	53	72	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	4	5	7	3	4	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	29	40	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	24	36	11
		TOTAL	168,653	67	57	124	105	84	81	2	...	...	111	3	16	1	32	23	20	43	38	51	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 124 births were registered (67 males and 57 females), giving a birth-rate of 38 *per mille* of population; 165 deaths were registered (84 males and 81 females), giving a death-rate of 51 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 24th November 1908.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. In accordance with the provisions made in Chapter XI of the New Regulations, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the appointment of Professor W. C. Wordsworth, M.A., and Dr. E. P. Harrison, M.A., Ph.D., as University Lecturers for a term of two years in the subject of Economics and Political Philosophy and Physics respectively.

2. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to sanction, under section 21, sub-section (4) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the affiliation of the training classes started in connection with the Hindu and Hare Schools, and called the David Hare College to the Calcutta University to the standard of the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching with effect from the current session.

3. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to sanction, under section 22, read with section 21 (4), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the affiliation of the Dacca College to the Calcutta University in science up to the Intermediate Standard in English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry and up to the B. Sc. Standard in Mathematics (Pass Course), Physics (Pass Course) and Chemistry (Pass and Honour Courses), with effect from the beginning of the current session.

4. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Dacca College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, History, Logic, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honour Courses), Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit (Pass and Honour Courses), Persian and Arabic (Pass Course), Philosophy (Pass Course), History (Pass and Honour Courses), Mathematics (Pass Course), Physics (Pass Course), Chemistry (Pass and Honour Courses).

B. Sc. Examination.—Mathematics (Pass Course), Physics (Pass Course), Chemistry (Pass and Honour Courses).

5. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Victoria College, Narail, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit Mathematics, Logic, History.

6. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Midnapur College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, Logic, History.

7. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Krishnath College, Berhampur, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Mathematics, Logic, History, Physics, Chemistry.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honour Courses), Vernacular Composition, History (Pass Course), Political Economy (Pass Course), Sanskrit (Pass Course), Mathematics (Pass and Honour Courses), Philosophy (Pass Course).

8. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Pramatha Manmatha College, Tangail, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, Logic, History.

9. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904); are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Behar National College, Bankipur. to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, Logic, Mathematics.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass Course), Vernacular Composition, Philosophy (Pass Course), Mathematics (Pass Course), Sanskrit (Pass Course), Persian (Pass Course).

10. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Burdwan Raj College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Logic.

11. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Krishnagar College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honour Courses), Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit (Pass Course), Mathematics (Pass Course), Physics (Pass Course), Chemistry (Pass Course).

N B.—In addition to the standards and subjects to which the affiliation of the Krishnagar College is restricted from June 1909, by the above order of the Government of India, the College is also authorised to teach the following subjects for the Intermediate Examination in Science and B. Sc. Examination for which it has already been affiliated to the University by a separate order of the Government of India.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

B. Sc. Examination.—Mathematics (Pass Course), Physics (Pass Course), Chemistry (Pass Course).

12. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of St. Xavier's College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, Logic, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

B. Sc. Examination.—Mathematics (Pass Course), Physics (Pass Course), Chemistry (Pass and Honour Courses).

13. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Krishnachandra College, Hatampur, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, History, Logic, Mathematics, Physics.

14. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Hughli College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass Course), Vernacular Composition, History (Pass Course), Sanskrit (Pass and Honour Courses), Persian (Pass Course), Mathematics (Pass and Honour Courses).

15. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Mathematics.

B. A. Examination.—Sanskrit (Pass and Honour Courses).

16. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, Logic, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honour Courses), Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit (Pass and Honour Courses), Mathematics (Pass Course), Philosophy (Pass and Honour Courses).

N.B.—The above restriction will not in any way affect the affiliation of the College in Science up to the Intermediate standard in the subjects of English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Botany, recently sanctioned by the Government of India.

17. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Logic, Physics, Chemistry.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass Course), Vernacular Composition, Philosophy (Pass Course), History (Pass Course), Political Economy (Pass Course), Sanskrit (Pass Course), Persian (Pass Course).

N.B.—The above restriction will not in any way affect the affiliation of the College in Science up to the Intermediate standard in the subjects of English, Vernacular Composition, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, recently sanctioned by the Government of India.

18. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that, with effect from June, 1909, the affiliation of the Central College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English, Vernacular Composition, Sanskrit, History, Logic, Mathematics.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 3rd December 1908.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following portions are omitted from the Arabic and Persian Courses prescribed for the Matriculation Examination in 1910 :—

Arabic Selections . . .	Pages 32—50 are omitted.
Persian Selections . . .	Pages 7—11, 35—48, and 125—136 are omitted.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 3rd December 1908.

Notice.

In accordance with instructions from the Accountant General, Government of India, Public Works Department, the Public Works Department 4th Grade Accountantship Examination, at the centres under the control of the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, will, in future, commence on the 1st Monday of June instead of July.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR ;
The 18th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I.	1834 to 1867.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(10*a*.)
Vol. II.	1868 to 1876.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(10*a*.)
Vol III.	1877 to 1881.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(9*a*)
Vol IV.	1882 to 1884.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(10*a*.)
Vol. V	1885 to 1890.	Edition 1898.	R2-8.	(9*a*.)
Vol. VI.	1891 to 1898.	Edition 1898.	R3-8.	(10*a*.)
Vol. VII.	1899 to 1903.	Edition 1904.	R1-8.	(6*a*.)

Complete I—VII. R19-8. (R3-12*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d*. (11*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*as*. or 1*s*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete. R4 or 6*s*. (11*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports), R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August and September 1908. Nos. 5 and 6. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June and July 1908. Nos. 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907. No. 5 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover, R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-4*a*. or 1*s* 11*d*. (2*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (9*a*.)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5*a* 3*p*. (4*a*.)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2*a*. or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1*a* 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*.)

Grey's Digest Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6*a*)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set of 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*. (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto **Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S.** New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s* 2*d*. (3*a*.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (3*a*.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth R20 or 30*s.* (12*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F Caccia, M V O., F.Z S., I.F S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4*a.* or 1*s.* 11*d.* (3*a.*)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906-07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a*)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq, F.L.S., F.Z S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s.* (8*a.*)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908 Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a*) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d.* (6*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s* (8*a.*) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (6*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908 Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8*a.* or 9*d* (2*a*) each

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07 No. 11 of 1907-08 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d* (2*a*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905 06 and 1907-08 No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d* (1*a*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906. No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09 Royal 8vo. Stitched 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07. and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue. 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Ditto ditto Part IV. Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*) Complete. R2-12*a.* or 4*s.* (12*a*).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No 3 of 1908-09. No. 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908 Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s 6*d.* (3*a*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous' including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a*)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I.C S. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part IV (*b*) Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap Board R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08 Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d* (2*a*)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3*a.* 6*p.* or 2*s.* 11½*d.* (3*a*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12*a.* or 4*s.* 2*d.* (6*a.*)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover R2 12*a.* or 4*s.* 2*d.* (6*a.*)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d* (10*a.*)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board R9 or 13*s.* 6*d.* (10*a*)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules or Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s 8*d.* (8*a.*)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d* (5*a.*) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (7*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a.*

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases : Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8*a.* per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Gcdadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
Nityacara Pradiph, Vol 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.
Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.
Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.
Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.
Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.
Mohabbusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.
Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.
Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

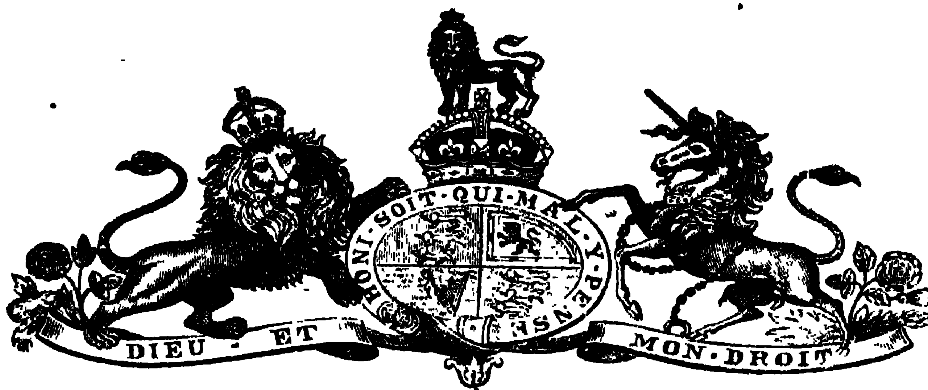
Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part 5. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq, under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 24TH OCTOBER, 21ST NOVEMBER AND 5TH DECEMBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume II, Memoir No. 5. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. R5.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part IV. By G. E. Pilgrim, B.Sc., F.G.S. R4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. B040774 and B041636 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for rupees one thousand each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Narayan Bhicaji Dandekar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—⊙The mark of RAKHMABAI, widow of NARAYAN BHICAJI DANDEKAR,
Residence—Care of S. S. Wasudeo,
4, Sadashiv Street, Girgaum.

The 27th October 1908.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. M 003245 for R10,000 of the 3 per Loan of 1896-97 originally standing in the name of the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras, and last endorsed to Her Highness Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Kondaya Sri Maharani of Rewa on 13th August 1908 has been lost. Her Highness Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Kondaya Sri Maharani of Rewa, the proprietor of the said Note, has never endorsed the said Promissory Note to any one else. Notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned Government Promissory Note.

H. H. SRI VIZIANAGRAM,
MAHARAJ KUMARIKA SRI MAHARANI OF REWA.

Calcutta, the 8th November, 1908.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 027315 of the 1900-01 per cent. of Rupees 3 and half for Rupees 1,000 originally standing in the name of 'The Bank of Bengal' and last endorsed to Wazir Mohammad, H.A., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

WAZIR MOHAMMAD, H. A.,
D almandi, Benares P. O. City.

Destroyed by Fire.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 062220, 062221 and 062222 of the 3½ per cent. of loan of 1854-55 for R100—each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Conrad Coryton Betts (a minor), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—C. C. BETTS,
Residence—Chandpur,
Tipperah District.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 109293 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for R25,000 originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Balbhadra Das, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

BABU BALBHADRA DASS,
Chawk Benares City.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. B. 005582 for R1,000 and 043698 for R5,000 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Ltd., and Nagindas Lulloobhia, respectively, and last endorsed to David Beattie, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

DAVID BEATTIE,
Napier Hotel,
Poona.

Estate Colonel G. H. Robinson, I. A., deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late George Henry Robinson, a Colonel in the Indian Army, who died at Elsternwick, Bromley, Kent, England, on 6th August 1908, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 9th January next to the said Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Col. G. H. Robinson deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 27th November 1908.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st January 1908, being the third quarter of the year 1907-08, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1906-07.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1908. R a. p.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1907. R a. p.	Increase. R a. p.	Decrease. R a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,53,47,982 12 8	1,53,04,777 0 5	43,205 12 3	......
ADD—INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Widows' Fund	1,04,553 7 6	1,07,688 11 6	......	3,135 4 0
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Children's Fund	49,851 11 0	53,268 8 0	......	3,416 13 0
Fees and stamps	11 8 0	20 0 0	......	8 8 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	946 4 0	1,400 9 6	......	454 5 6
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrears	35 2 8	107 4 6	......	72 1 10
TOTAL INCOME	1,55,398 1 2	1,62,485 1 6	......	7,087 0 4
GRAND TOTAL	1,55,03,380 13 10	1,54,67,262 1 11	(A) 43,205 12 3	7,087 0 4
DEDUCT—EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,77,730 0 8	1,77,831 8 7	.....	91 7 11
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	95,624 5 0	93,658 5 6	1,965 15 6	......
Establishment and contingencies	10,563 11 3	10,236 12 4	326 14 11	......
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	12,179 9 2	12,378 13 0	.....	199 3 10
Commission paid for money-orders, etc.	757 9 0	774 12 6	......	17 3 6
Building repairs	...	3,553 13 3	......	3,553 13 3
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,96,855 3 1	2,9[illegible],424 1 2	(B) 2,292 14 5	3,861 13 6
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,52,06,525 10 9	1,51,68,838 0 9	(C) 40,912 13 10	3,225 3 10
GRAND TOTAL	1,55,03,380 13 10	1,54,67,262 1 11	43,205 12 3	7,087 0 4
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	83,020 13 0	85,017 12 0	.....	1,986 15 0

	1908 Widows' Fund.	1908 Children's Fund.	1907 Widows' Fund.	1907 Children's Fund.	Increase Widows' Fund.	Increase Children's Fund.	Decrease Widows' Fund.	Decrease Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st January)	1,057	638	1,098	680	...	...	41	42
Ditto of incumbents (on 31st January)	723	862	722	846	1	16	...	...
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May).	1,076	604	1,113	635	...	...	37	31

	R a. p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of Income	[illegible]6,118 11 11
B.—Net decrease in total Expenditure	1,568 14 1
C.—Net increase in Balance	37,6[illegible]7 10 0

B. PONTIFEX, Chartered Accountant, }
J. C. C. GRAY, } Auditors.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. M. MENDES,
Accountant.

RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office,
Calcutta, the 23rd October 1908.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 49.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8hrs. on Thursday, the 3rd December 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Weather became slightly disturbed in the south-west of the Bay on the 29th and rain fell on the East coast south of Madras up to the 2nd, while skies were moderately or heavily clouded in the extreme south-east of the Peninsula during this period. A cold weather disturbance gave light snow in Kashmir on the 28th and another which had given considerable rain in Persia was approaching India on the 3rd causing cloud over North-east India.

Burma.—There was no rain except a light shower at Lashio and skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was approximately normal except on the 2nd and 3rd December when it was in defect in Upper Burma.

North-east India including Orissa.—Weather was dry and skies were cl[illegible] During the latter half of the week, night temperature was lower than usual but on the remaining days temperature conditions were normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear except for occasional light cloud in parts of the western districts and temperature was normal or in defect; the deficiency being most marked at night. Moderate to heavy cloud was reported from south India on the 13th November and 1st December, but apart from this skies were either clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was approximately

normal during the greater part of the week except in parts of the Deccan, where the nights were cooler than usual: on the 3rd temperature at night was in defect everywhere. except on the West coast.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

November 13th. Madras 3·12".
December 1st. Negapatam 1·64".
" 2nd. Pamban 1·85".

North-west India.—Light precipitation occurred at Leh and Sonemarg. Skies were clear or lightly clouded; the cloud appearing chiefly in Baluchistan and the Upper India Hills. Temperature was below normal over the greater part of the division, but in Baluchistan owing to the prevalence of cloudy weather at the close of the week the nights became warmer than usual.

The Peninsula.—The only part of the division where rain occurred was the East coast from Madras southward.

Madras South-east was the only division where rainfall of any importance was received during the past week. There has been no change of any significance in the seasonal departures from normal.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 3rd December 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 3rd December 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0	2·9	—2·9	127·8	107·1	+ 20·7	+ 19	+ 22
Lower Burma	0	0·2	—0·2	152·9	140·0	+ 12·9	+ 9	+ 9
Upper Burma	0	0·1	—0·1	45·6	40·8	+ 4·8	+ 12	+ 11
Assam	0	0·2	—0·2	75·8	78·7	— 2·9	— 4	— 3
Eastern Bengal	0	0	0	62·4	77·7	— 15·3	— 20	— 20
Bengal	0	0	0	57·7	57·0	+ 0·7	+ 1	+ 1
Orissa	0	0	0	59·0	60·6	— 1·6	— 3	— 3
Chota Nagpur	0	0	0	48·4	50·0	— 1·6	— 3	— 3
Bihar	0	0	0	24·7	50·5	— 25·8	— 51	— 51
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	29·8	40·8	— 11·0	— 27	— 27
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	39·7	41·0	— 1·3	— 3	— 3
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	30·5	22·0	+ 8·5	+ 39	+ 39
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	8·0	+ 10·6	+133	+135
Kashmir	0	0·1	—0·1	6·3	5·6	+ 0·7	+ 13	+ 13
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	11·3	5·9	+ 5·4	+ 92	+ 98
Baluchistan	0	0·3	—0·3	0·5	1·8	— 1·3	— 72	— 67
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·2	+ 4·1	+ 79	+ 76
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·4	+ 13·7	+120	+120
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·2	+ 9·0	+ 41	+ 41
Gujarat	0	0	0	28·1	26·8	+ 1·3	+ 5	+ 5
Central India, West	0	0·1	—0·1	24·7	31·2	— 6·5	— 21	— 21
Central India, East	0	0	0	46·2	43·2	+ 3·0	+ 7	+ 7
Berar	0	0	0	31·1	32·6	— 1·5	— 5	— 5
Central Provinces, West	0	0	0	42·8	47·3	— 4·5	— 10	— 10
Central Provinces, East	0	0·1	—0·1	52·8	50·8	+ 2·0	+ 4	+ 4
Konkan	0	0	0	99·4	99·0	+ 0·4	0	0
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	—0·1	24·4	28·7	— 4·3	— 15	— 15
Hyderabad, North	0	0	0	34·4	32·7	+ 1·7	+ 5	+ 6
Hyderabad, South	0	0	0	35·5	30·0	+ 5·5	+ 18	+ 18
Mysore	0	0·3	—0·3	18·9	28·0	— 9·1	— 33	— 32
Malabar	0	0·5	— 0·5	98·7	97·4	+ 1·3	+ 1	+ 2
Madras, South-east	1·0	1·8	—[illegible]	31·2	31·1	+ 0·1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madras Deccan	0	0·3	—0·3	21·3	25·5	— 4·2	— 16	— 16
Madras Coast, North	0	0·6	—0·6	30·1	38·3	— 8·2	— 21	— 20

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 3rd December 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 28th November 1908.

Burma.—Slight rain fell in three districts of Lower Burma; there was no rain elsewhere. Reaping of hill side rice is practically completed while that of early autumn rice is progressing satisfactorily in Lower Burma and in parts of Upper Burma. Cultivation of island and winter crops is in progress. The condition of standing crops and prospects are generally good in both parts of the Province. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in one and has fallen considerably in three districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—There was rain during the week in the plains and light scattered showers in parts of the hill districts. More rain is wanted for spring crops. In some districts transplanted winter paddy has suffered from want of rain. In Sylhet slight damage has been caused to winter rice by insect pests in a part of Sunamganj sub-division. Apart from the above, winter rice on the whole promises a good outturn. Prospects of sugarcane are also fair. The average price of common rice has risen by about [illegible] per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Backarganj, Noakhali, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Sylhet, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Lushai Hills, Goalpara and Kamrup.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week. Harvesting of paddy is going on. Pressing of sugarcane is in progress in Bihar and Orissa. Spring sowings still continue on low-lands and where irrigation is possible. Poppy is being sown in Patna and Saran. Rain is urgently wanted for standing spring crops and for sowings. There is a want of moisture in Burdwan, Khulna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea and Hazaribagh. Winter paddy has suffered owing to drought in several districts of Lower Bengal and Bihar. In North Bihar the crop has suffered badly and in parts of Darbhanga and Purnea it is being cut for fodder. Considerable damage has been done to the standing spring crops by insect pests in Bhagalpur and also in Patna and Gaya. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan and Shahabad, but has fallen in fifteen districts and is stationary in others. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and parts of Murshidabad. Cattle disease is reported from Midnapore, Monghyr and the Chota Nagpur districts generally. The supply of fodder and water is for the present sufficient for the Province as a whole. The test works in Nadia and Darbhanga were attended by 3,080 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,375 persons in Orissa and 961 persons in Darbhanga.

United Provinces.—Rain fell in eight districts but the quantities received were insignificant. More rain is required in Meerut, part of the western submontane tract and the hills. Harvesting of autumn and sowing of spring crops still continue but are rapidly nearing completion. Malarial fever is still prevalent but is decreasing in most districts. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Some damage by insects to standing crops is reported from Muttra and Mirzapur. Prices are mostly stationary but have fallen in fifteen districts. Fodder and supplies are adequate.

Punjab.—Ambala and Sialkot which needed rain have received slight but useful falls. No other rain of importance was received. Rain is needed in Rohtak and Rawalpindi. Autumn crops are being harvested and their condition and expected yield are generally good to average. They are below average in Gujranwala, and Jhang and on unirrigated land in Mianwali. The outturn of cotton is generally below average. Maize is below average in Lahore and Lyallpur and *juar, til* and *moth* in Mianwali. Harvesting of *toria* has commenced in Lyallpur. Sowings of spring crops continue but are somewhat [illegible] in Rohtak, Ambala, Amritsar and parts of Lahore and Mianwali. Spring sowings [illegible]xtensive and the crop is doing well. Barley and gram have been damaged by [illegible]sects in Gurgaon. Grass-hoppers are damaging spring crops in Shahpur and Mianwali. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout the Province but is abating in several districts. Prices are high and show a slight upward tendency. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Sialkot, Lyallpur and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. Rain is now wanted for unirrigated lands. The condition of standing crops is generally good throughout the Province. Harvesting of autumn crops still continues and the yield is reported to be average both on irrigated and unirrigated lands. Pressing of sugarcane is in progress in the Peshawar district. Spring sowings are in progress. Fodder and the water

supply in canals are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in one village of the Bannu tahsil. Drinking water is scarce in certain Daman villages in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout the Province. Prices:—Wheat $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$; gram $9\frac{3}{4}$ to 12; maize 10 to $17\frac{1}{2}$ and *bajra* 14 to 15 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 and maize from 10 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Spring sowings are in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. Spring sowings are in progress. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Late autumn crops are being harvested in a few places and spring sowings are generally in progress. Germination of spring crops has been satisfactory, the area sown in Ajmer-Merwara being about the normal. Condition of cattle is generally good. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. Prices have risen during the week in Banswara, Partabgarh and Tonk; but have fallen in Shahpura. Bundi and Kotah. Prices are still high in most places; while at Bikaner, Udaipur, Kotah, Jhalawar, Alwar and Bharatpur they are about double the normal.

Central India.—Rain *nil*. Spring sowings have been completed in Indore and Bhopal and are in progress elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops continued in all Agencies. *Juar* has been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Indore, and other crops in parts of Bhopawar and Malwa. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Gwalior, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Bundelkhand and are high but stationary elsewhere. Poppy sowing is in progress in Indore, Bhopal and parts of Baghelkhand and Gwalior.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues clear and cool. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are in full swing. Sowing of spring crops is nearly finished in most districts and germination is reported to be generally successful. Prospects are so far good but a shower would be very beneficial. Insect pests have slightly damaged linseed in the Raipur tahsil. In Nimar wheat is being resown with the help of irrigation. The supply of fodder and water is adequate. Cattle are in good condition. Prices:—Wheat remained stationary in Seoni, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Betul and the Vindhyan districts and fell in Jubbulpore, Mandla and Chhindwara by $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 seer per rupee. Rice became cheaper by 2 seers in Mandla and by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in 4 northern districts; in Wardha and Chanda by $\frac{3}{4}$ seer; in Bhandara by $1\frac{1}{4}$ seers and in Drug by $1\frac{3}{4}$ seers. *Juar* fell by 2 seers per rupee in Chhindwara; by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in Wardha and by $\frac{3}{4}$ seer in Akola. Prices are almost steady elsewhere. The number of weavers on relief was 1,157.

Feudatory States.—No rain fell during the week. Reaping and threshing of autumn crops continue. Sowing of spring crops is almost completed. The condition of standing crops is generally good but rain is much needed in Kawardha. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—Wheat and rice in Chhuikhadan, Raj-Nandgaon and Raigarh and *Kodon* in Raj-Nandgaon fell by $\frac{1}{4}$ seer to $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Rice rose in Bastar by 4 seers; there were no variations elsewhere.

Bombay.—No rain fell during the week. The rainfall for the season was generally sufficient but more rain is needed in places for late autumn crops and spring cultivation. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by grass-hoppers in parts of Ahmednagar, and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Cotton has been damaged by insects in parts of Hyderabad. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops has been completed in Colaba; is almost over in the Panch Mahals, Poona and Satara and is generally in progress elsewhere. Threshing has commenced in parts of Colaba and East Khandesh and continues in parts of Sind, Kaira, Thana, Kanara, West Khandesh and Nasik. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, East and West Khandesh and Baroda. Spring sowings have been completed in East Khandesh; are almost c[illegible] in Poona and continue in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, the Konkan, N[illegible] the Gujarat Native States and Cutch. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation is generally adequate except in parts of Nasik. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly in Gujarat and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 32 to 42 per cent.; in Gujarat 14 to 55 per cent.; in the Konkan 18 to 31 per cent.; in the Deccan 22 to 47 per cent. and in the Karnatak 32 to 72 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average number on gratuitous relief is 362 in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. Autumn and early rice crops are being harvested. Spring sowings continue in parts. The crop requires rain in parts of the Usmanabad and Raichur districts. The situation has not improved in the latter district. Crops are withering in Gangawati in the Raichur district and they have been damaged in parts of the Nalganda and Modak districts by insects. Rain is also required in the Ashti taluka of the Bir district and Kuppal. Cotton picking has begun in most parts. Lands are being prepared for late rice cultivation in some tracts. Cattle disease is prevalent in 5 talukas. Prices:—Wheat 5¼; coarse rice 6 and *juar* 13¼ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11 seers. Yellow *juar* is not available in the market. The highest price in districts is 8 seers per rupee in the Gangawati taluka of the Raichur district, and the lowest 24 seers in two talukas of Rajura in the Bidar district and Nagarkarmool in the Mahbubnagar district.

Mysore.—Rainfall *nil.* Prices of food-grains are slightly higher in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga; they are steady elsewhere. Standing crops are reported to be generally withering and prospects have not improved. More rain is urgently needed all over the State. Cattle are generally healthy. Scarcity of water is being felt in parts of Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Chitaldrug. Fodder is available except in parts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore, Kadur and Chitaldrug.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee has commenced and picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—There was light rain during the week in Madras, the Nilgiris and Tinnevelly; none elsewhere Irrigation supplies are insufficient except in Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Vizagapatam, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Madura are withering, and some in parts of Kistna, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Tinnevelly require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Guntur, Bellary and Anantapur. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts, has fallen in four, and has risen in seven. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in two and has risen in fifteen *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in two and has risen in eight *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in three and has risen in nine. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is urgently required in parts of the Circars and the Central Deccan. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous Relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal . . .	2,438	2,545	4,983	3,080	3,336	6,416	+1,433
Central Provinces .	...	3,314	3,314	...	1,157	1,157	—2,157
Bombay . . .	...	681	681	...	362	362	—319
Total British Provinces.	2,438	6,540	8,978	3,080	4,855	7,935	—1,043

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH NOVEMBER 1908.								Grand Total.
				Relief Works.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous relief.			
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	1,964	1,964	...	...	...	1,964
2	Cuttack	3,[illegible]29	2,062,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	789	789	789
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375	1,375	1,375
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,232	2,232	2,232
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	806	806	...	96	96	902
	Total Bengal ...	14,288	8,731,341	...	...	...	2,770	2,770	...	4,492	4,492	7,262
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	.	1,979	1,979	1,979
2	Nagpur („) ...	7	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,342	1,342	1,342
3	Chanda („) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	243	243
	Total Central Provinces	16	76,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,564	3,564	3,564
	Total British Provinces	19,973	9,542,776	...	...	...	2,770	2,770	...	8,737	8,737	11,507
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	107	107
	Total Bombay States	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	107	107
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion) ...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	18	18
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	[illegible]	18
	Total Native States ...	925	65,163	...	...	...	...	...	7	118	125	125
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	20,898	9,607,939	...	...	...	2,770	2,770	7	8,855	8,862	11,632

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 3rd December, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 28th November 1908, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	7	5
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	2	1
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	59	
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	1	1
		Palanpur "	5	3
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	3	1
		Utan Port	...	...
		Versova "	..	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Kurla "	..	...
		Bassein "	...	...
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	...	...
		Bandra "	...	...
		Umbargaon Port	...	...
		Thana District	...	...
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	86	73
		Poona District	93	96
		Satara "	42	29
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Sholapur Town	...	...
		Sholapur District	57	50
		Nasik District	2	12

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	2	3
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	2	2
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	138	87
		Hubli Town	5	5
		Dharwar District	93	68
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	36	36
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State		...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	..	
		Phaltan State	...	
		Tuna Port	...	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	...	...
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	2	2
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	24	24
		Verawal Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	34	23
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	55	34
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	..	...
		Baroda City	..	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	5	...
		Baroda State	101	63
		Satara Agency	5	3
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	877	654

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	..	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	15(*a*)	10
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	3	5
		Malabar "	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	.	...
		Cuddalore Port	..	...
		Mangalore "	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore "	23(*a*)	20
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	..	1
		Nilgiris District	18	11(*a*)
		Chingleput "	...	..
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	..	..
		TOTAL	59	47
BENGAL.		Calcutta	8	8
	Presidency.	Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(*a*) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly District	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	10	
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	1	1
		Musaffarpur District	4	1
		Darbhanga District	14	12
		Shahabad "	4	1
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	6	6
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	10	6
		Monghyr District	17	10
		Darjeeling District	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum District	...	...
		Singhbhum District	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL	74	54

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	.
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District		...
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras City	..	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	.	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	..
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	..
		Furrukhabad Town	...	..
		Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Mainpuri District	...	...
		Agra City	..	...
		Agra District	..	...
		Etah "	..	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	...	..
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	..
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	3	
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	..
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	...	
		Pilibhit District	...	

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	2	2
		Cawnpur District	...	...
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	42	37
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	1	2
		Ghazipur "	6	5
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	...	...
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	10	4
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	12	8
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	8	2
		Rae Bareli "	...	...
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	.
		Gonda „	...	..
		Partabgarh „	...	...
		Sultanpur „	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	..
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	.
		TOTAL	85	63
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	...
		Hissar „	...	...
		Karnal „	...	...
		Simla „	..	...
		Delhi District	..	...
		Ambala „	...	...
		Ludhiana „	52	40
		Rohtak „	...	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	..
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur „	53	58
		Ferozepur „	128	122
		Kangra „	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	...	...
		Gurdaspur „	...	...
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	53(a)	37(a)
		Gujranwala District	24	[illegible]
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	...	...
		Sialkot „	...	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 28th November 1908

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Shahpur "	...	...
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	24	14
		Jhang "	5	3
		Muzaffargarh "	...	...
		Multan "	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	165	92
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Jind "	1	...
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	38 (a)	39 (a)
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL	543	422
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	2	3
		Prome "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	1	1
		Henzada "	17	14
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending the 28th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	...	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	31	29
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	2	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	7	6
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	2	1
		Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	66	59
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	[illegible]
		Manipur State	...	[illegible]

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	2(a)	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	4	1
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	2	2
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla „	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur „	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	...	...
		Narsingpur District	...	...
		Betul „	1	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattishgarh.	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	1	...
		Akola District	35	25
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	14	16
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	8	8
		Amraoti District	52(a)	42 (a)
		TOTAL	119	94
COORG	...	Coorg	...	...
		TOTAL		...
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	12
		Bangalore City	8	5
		Bangalore District	21	13
		Mysore City	5	2
		Mysore District	77	55
		Hassan "	18	12
		Kadur "	19	15
		Kolar "	7	3
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	1	1
		Shimoga "	15	5
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	184	123
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	35(b)	31(b)
		Gulburga "	..	...
		TOTAL	35	31

(a) One imported.

(b) Figures for the period from 17th to 23rd November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	2 } (a)	1(a)
		Indore Residency	1 } (a)	
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sunderai Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Makandangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemach "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	17(a)	17(a)
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	27(a)	18(a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		RajgarhiState	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 21st November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.		Kurwai State	..	...
		Barwani „	...	..
		TOTAL	47	31
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA		Mewar State	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	67(a)	68(a)
		Kishangarh Town		.
		Bikaner State	.	...
		Jhalawar „		...
		Kotah „	..	...
		Sirohi „	...	...
		Shahpura „	.	...
		Dholpur	...	.
		Alwar City	..	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	..	...
		Karauli State	.	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	
		Bharatpur State	.	...
		Ajmer City	..	...
		Ajmer District	..	...
		Deoli		..
		Abu Road	.	
		Ajmer-Merwara District	.	...
		TOTAL	67	68
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	.	..
		Hazara District	...	.
		Bannu „	.	...
		Kohat Cantonment	..	...
		Kohat Town	..	
		Kohat District	..	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	..	..
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment		.
		Dera Ismail Khan District	.	
		Peshawar Town		
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	
		Nowshera „	...	
		Peshawar District	..	..
		Khyber Agency	...	..
		TOTAL	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 20th November 1908.

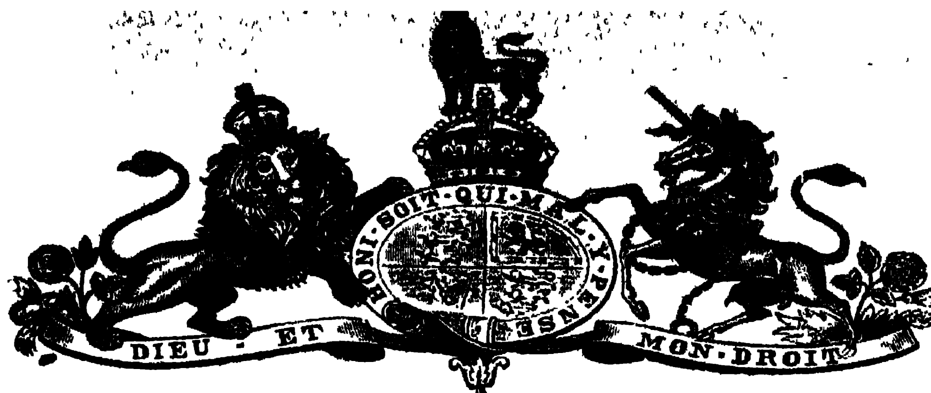
D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	...	..
		Hirok	..	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL		
		GRAND TOTAL	2,156	1,646

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 50.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1908.

No. 2885.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt., shall have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

MEDICAL.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 1350.—The services of Captain W.O'S. Murphy, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 1352.—The services of Captain W. R. J. Scroggie, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 1354.—The services of Captain N. W. Mackworth, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

SANITARY

PLAGUE

The 10th December 1908.

No. 2515.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Chidambaram in the South Arcot District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Arudradarsanam Festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Alápakkam, Puduchattiram, Porto Novo, Kille, Chidambaram, Coleroon and Shiyali on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 23rd December 1908 to the 6th January 1908 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Arudradarsanam Festival at Chidambaram.

PORT BLAIR.

The 8th December 1908.

No. 740.—Mr. E. H. Thirkell-White, 6th Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days with effect from the 11th November 1908.

JAILS.

The 8th December 1908.

No. 290.—The services of Captain M. R. C. MacWatters, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Municipal Department.

MUNICIPAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 7th December 1908.

No. 8282-*M*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 and 5A of the [illegible]luled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, and with the previous sanction of the Governor [illegible] in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam is pleased to [illegible] the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, (Bengal Act III of 1884) to the sadr subdivision of the district of Darrang:—

Provided that, for the purposes of the application of the said Act so extended, all references therein to the *Calcutta Gazette* shall be read as references to the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette*.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1908.

No. 1621—156-2.—Mr. J. M. Kennedy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, from the 11th September 1908.

No. 1623—157-2.—Mr. P. C. H. Smart, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 25th October 1908.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1908.

No. 199.—In supersession of Public Works Department Notification No. 161, dated the 6th October 1908, Mr. P. G. Jacobs, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Bengal in addition to his own duties with effect from the 12th October 1908 during the absence on combined leave of Mr. A. E. Silk and until further orders.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 7th December 1908.

No. 590-*Est*.—Lieutenant R. J. W. Heale, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant Commissioner attached to the Peshawar District, with effect from the 23rd November 1908.

No. 591-*Est*.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Minchin, D.S.O., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 24th November 1908.

No. 595-*Est*.—Mr. E. V. Gabriel, C.V.O., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, was placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign Department from the 19th August to the 19th September 1908.

The 8th December 1908.

No. 601-*Est*.—Mr. R. E. Holland, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Agent at Maskat, with effect from the 10th November 1908.

No. 604-*Est*.—The following changes are sanctioned among Agency Sur[illegible] the Foreign Department:—

Consequent on the replacement at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India of the services of Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Crofts, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service (*Bengal*), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, and with effect from the 15th October 1908—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, Indian Medical Service (*Bengal*), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, is confirmed as Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Woolbert, Indian Medical Service (*Bengal*), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, to be an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class.

No. 609-*Est.*—The undermentioned Probationers for the Political Department of the Government of India have been declared to have passed the examination prescribed for Military Officers temporarily attached to the North-West Frontier Province, which was held at Lahore in October 1908 in the groups noted opposite their names :—

Lieutenant C. T. C. Plowden—Group A (with credit).

Lieutenant W. A. MacD. Garstin—Group C (with credit).

Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite—Group A (with credit) and Group C.

No. 624-*Est.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Pinhey, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 6th November 1908, and during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin or until further orders.

The 9th December 1908.

No. 640-*Est.*—Captain F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, with effect from the 16th November 1908.

No. 643-*Est.*—The services of Captain J. Craik, 19th Lancers, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 8th December 1908.

No. 644-*Est.*—Major E. M. Molyneux, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry, Officiating Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Cavalry, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 8th December 1908.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 3004-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 836-G. B., dated the 27th March 1908, Mr. E. C. Apostolides, Consul for Greece at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 30th November 1908.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 4302-*I. B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2194-I. B., dated the 29th May 1908, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the officer holding for the time being, at Goona, the post of the Native Assistant to the Resident at Gwalior, shall exercise the powers of a District Magistrate, as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act V of 1898) and also the special power defined in Section 30 of the said Code, within the limits of the marginally noted States and Estates in the Gwalior Agency, in all cases in which such powers may be lawfully exercised by the Governor General in Council within such limits.

Agra Barkhera, Bhadaura, Dharnaoda, Garha Kaniadhana, Kathaun, Parone, Raghogarh, Sirsi and Umri.

2. The provisions of this notification shall apply to all criminal proceedings, except proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1908.

No. 6911-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. E. Bartley, on being relieved of his duties as officiating Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the same office with effect from the 9th of November 1908.

The 9th December 1908.

No. 6972-*F. O. & A.*—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :—

With effect from the 27th of October 1908—

Mr. W. Alder to act in class III of Accountants General.

Mr. K. B. Wagle to act in class I ; and

Rai Nritya Gopal Basu Bahadur to act in class II of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 3rd to the 11th of November 1908—

The late Mr. M. Bhattacharyya acted in class III of Accountants General.

With effect from the 3rd November 1908—

Mr. W. S. Adie to act in class I of the Enrolled List instead of in class III of Accountants General.

With effect from the 6th of November 1908—

Mr. W. H. Michael to act in class I ;

Mr. F. J. Atkinson to revert to class II ;

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor to act in class III of Accountants General ;

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to revert to class I ; and

Mr. Balak Ram to revert to class II of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 12th of November 1908—

Mr. W. S. Adie to act in class III of Accountants General ; and

Mr. K. L. Datta to act in class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 23rd of November 1908—

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to act in class II ;

Mr. A. M. Brigstocke to act in class III instead of in class II of Accountants General ; and

Mr. W. Alder to revert to class II of the Enrolled List.

No. 6983-*F. O. & A.*—The following substantive promotions are made in the Accounts Department with effect from the 12th of November 1908 :—

Mr. K. B. Wagle to class I ; and

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor to class II of the Enrolled List.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 7045-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. M. F. Gauntlett is posted to Burma as Accountant General with effect from the 23rd of November 1908.

Mr. H. J. Brereton is posted to Eastern Bengal and Assam as Accountant General with effect from the 29th of November 1908.

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 29th of November 1908.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1908.

No. 11026—225.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 (1) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Friendly (or Tonga) Islands, the Gilbert Islands and the British Solomon Islands shall be added to the list of British Possessions for which the letter rate of postage from India is one anna per ounce, mentioned in rule 3 (1) of the rules published with the notification in this Department, No. 7397-225, dated the 5th August 1908.

No. 11042—225.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in rule 58 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 7397-225, dated the 5th August 1908 :—

Item (b).—Insert the words "and the Somaliland Protectorate", after "Mauritius".

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th December 1908.

No. 11121—3.—Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 19th November 1908, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 11141—3.—Mr. A. E. McKenna, an officiating Assistant Collector, Class IV, in the Imperial Customs Service, reverts to his substantive appointment in the Calcutta Custom House, with effect from the 23rd December 1908.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 11150—3.—In the Notifications in this Department, No. 10459—3, dated the 19th November 1908, and No. 10502—3, dated the 20th November 1908, *for* "2nd November 1908" *read* "3rd November 1908".

No. 11165—3.—Mr. J. S. Heaney, I.C.S., (now deceased), an officiating Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, was on privilege leave from the 3rd November 1908 to the 6th December 1908, both days inclusive.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 11202—3.—Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bengal to Bombay, with effect from the 1st December 1908.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 11155—47.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion and reversions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from the
Mr. R. T. Gibbs	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Chief, Superintendent, 2nd class.	Temporary	3rd November 1908
„ M. G. Simpson	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion	Ditto.
„ H. S. Styan	Chief Superintendent, 1st class, temporary.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Ditto	9th November 1908.
„ R. T. Gibbs	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintendent, 1st grade	Ditto	Ditto.
„ A. L. H. Palmer	Deputy Director General, Officiating.	Director	Ditto	12th November 1908.
„ R. O. Lees	Director, temporary.	Deputy Director.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ H. S. Olphert	Deputy Director, temporary.	Chief Superintendent, 1st class, temporary.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ J. C. Thomas	Chief Superintendent, 1st class, temporary.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ J. M. Coode	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	Ditto.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

PENSIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1908.

No. 2736-Accts.—Mr. E. W. Dover, Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st October 1908.

R. A. MANT,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th December 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 980.—Major-General W. duG. Gray, C.B., Commanding Kohat Brigade, to be Inspector-General of Volunteers, *vice* Major-General A. A. Pearson, C.B., appointed a Divisional Commander. Dated 5th December 1908.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 981.—The services of Captain P. N. Leslie, I.A., are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad, for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 982.—The services of Captain I. M. Little, I.A., are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

COMMANDS.

No. 983.—Brigadier-General J. S. Cowans, M.V.O., British Service, Division of the Chief of the Staff, to be a Brigade Commander and to retain the rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 5th December 1908.

No. 984.—Colonel H. Bower, Indian Army, to be a Brigade Commander and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General R. B. Adams, V.C., C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 1st December 1908.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 985.—The combined leave granted to Captain A. T. Kirkwood, I.A., Cantonment Magistrates' Department, in Army Department Notification No. 801, dated 2nd October 1908, has effect from the 11th October 1908 and not as therein stated.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 986.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated 17th November 1908, pages 8407 and 8408.*

* * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
17th November 1908.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned officers having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Lieutenant Jasper B. Lynch (late Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers). Dated 4th March 1904.

Lieutenant Hugh B. Tucker (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 15th October 1905.

Second Lieutenant William M. Logan-Home (late The Royal Sussex Regiment) Dated 3rd March 1907.

Second Lieutenant Henry V. C. Lynch (late The Northamptonshire Regiment). Dated 16th November 1907.

Second Lieutenant Edward H. Staples (late The Northumberland Fusiliers). Dated 16th November 1907.

Second Lieutenant Edward H. Ovans (late The King's Liverpool Regiment). Dated 29th February 1908

Second Lieutenant John M. Brickmann (late The Royal Scots Fusiliers). Dated 29th February 1908.

Second Lieutenant Horace A. Goldsmith (late The East Yorkshire Regiment). Dated 20th March 1908.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY

No 987 —The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval —

To be Colonel.

Dated 1st December 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Hamilton Bower, 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th December 1908.

Walter Greatwood, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Leonard Arthur Bethell, 8th Gurkha Rifles
Arthur Gausson Murray, 1st Brahmans

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

BENGAL-PUNJAB LIST

No. 988 —Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Tacchi to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Walter Henry Skeaf to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ,

Conductor Edward John Ryan to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ,

Sub-Conductor William Edgerley to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Charles Pinson to be Sub-Conductor ,

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain L. Falkland, retired ; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 989 With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the special promotion of the undermentioned Hospital Assistant under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, in recognition of the good services rendered by him during the operations in Somaliland ; with effect from the 13th August 1904 :—

No 981, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Mumtaz Ali Khan Bhatti (E), to be 1st Class Hospital Assistant (supernumerary).

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

27th Mule Corps.

No. 990.—Ram Singh, appointed Jemadar, on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from 15th August 1907.

No. 991.—The following promotions are made:—

36th Sikhs.

Jemadar Thakur Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jiwan Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th October 1908.

Havildar Narain Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Channan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1908.

48th Pioneers.

Havildar Bakhtawar to be Jemadar, *vice* Siri Chand, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th November 1908.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Arijang Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Sansar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Fatteh Singh, killed in action, with effect from the 17th May 1908.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Jemadar Kirpal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Labh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhian Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th October 1908.

114th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Dajirao Powar to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Zillu Parab to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramchandar Chipkar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th September 1908.

119th Infantry (the Multan Regiment).

Kot Dafadar Unad Singh (on transfer from the 34th Poona Horse) to be Jemadar, *vice* Durjan Gujar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th October 1908.

128th Pioneers.

Havildar Jiwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurditt Singh, promoted to Subadar; with effect from the 6th May 1908.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Jagarnand to be Subadar and Havildar Rupsing Bhandari to be Jemadar, *vice* Angad Saon, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1908.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 992.—The Hon'ble Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., resigns his appointment as Honorary Colonel of the Corps. Dated 30th November 1908.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 993.—The Hon'ble Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., resigns his appointment as Honorary Colonel of the Corps. Dated 30th November 1908.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 994.—The Hon'ble Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., resigns his appointment as Honorary Colonel of the Corps. Dated 30th November 1908.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 995.—Lieutenant Walter Bayntun Starky resigns his commission. Dated 2nd November 1908.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 996.—Second-Lieutenant John Ashford to be Captain, *vice* Smithe, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st November 1908.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 997.—Alfred Lionel McCrea to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 7th August 1908.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 998.—Herbert Seymour to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Inman, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 10th July 1908.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 999.—Captain Roland Maxwell Thomason, V.D., to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th June 1908.

Lieutenant George Filmer Guy to be Captain, *vice* Thomason promoted. Dated 15th June 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Edmund Charles Hill Condon to be Lieutenant, *vice* Guy promoted. Dated 15th June 1908.

James Charles Crawford to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Condon promoted. Dated 15th June 1908.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1000.—Captain Ian Macpherson Macrae, I.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated 16th November 1908.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 1001.—Lieutenant Percy Glover Tipping to be Captain, *vice* Mann transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 19th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Gerald Owen Clutton Garrett to be Lieutenant, *vice* Tipping promoted. Dated 19th November 1908.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1002.—William John Traise to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1908.

Geoffrey Temple Parratt to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy, Dated 28th July 1908.

Harry Nichols to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1908.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 1003.—Captain Howard Harry Osborn resigns his commission. Dated 1st December 1908.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1004.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend section 283 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to the Cantonments of Bellary, Wellington, Poonamallee, St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram, in the adapted form set forth below :—

" If any person who is required by the rules published with the notifications of the Madras Government specified in the margin or by any notice or other proceeding issued thereunder to furnish any information (1) omits to furnish the same, or (2) knowingly or negligently furnishes false information, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100."

Fort St. George Gazette Notifications, No. 688, dated 23rd May 1905, No 1465, dated 4th December 1906, and No. 33, dated 7th January 1908.

H. M. P. HAWKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1908.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 5th and 11th December 1908.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	Major Edward Lynn Allen.	6th December 1908.	Peshawar	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 5th and 11th December 1908.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R. A. P.	
* Henry Topham	Conductor	Ordnance Department.	21st August 1908.	Testate	554 1 6	10th February 1909.
† Francis Samuel Peck	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Indian Medical Service.	9th April 1908.	Testate	12,980 14 10	

* *Widow*—Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Topham.
Son—Mr. Leslie Charles Topham.
Address—c/o. Mr. Collins, Coldharbour, Kent, England.
† This Notification is in amendment of the notification dated the 4th September 1908.
Widow—Mrs. Margaret Ellen Peck.
Children—(1) Gladys Frances Peck.
(2) Marjorie Ellen Peck.
(3) Arthur Hicks Peck.
(4) Dorothy Alice Peck.
Address—Bridge House, Porlock, Minehead, England.

H. M. P. HAWKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1908.

No. 363.—Captain A. Brough, R.E., Executive Engineer, Nagda Muttra State Railway, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 9 months, under Articles 233, 303 (*ii*) and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1908, in supersession of the leave notified in Notification No. 156, dated the 27th May 1908.

No. 364.—Mr. G. Richards, Superintendent of Works, Burma Railways Extension Surveys, is on the termination of his present employment, appointed Engineer-in-Chief, Zadabin-Chittagong Railway Survey, with the rank of Superintendent of Works.

Railway Board Notification No. 325, dated the 5th November 1908, is hereby cancelled.

The 8th December 1908.

No. 365.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the Agency of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Administration for a line of railway on the 5′ 6″ gauge from Sitapur to Burhwal, combined with a short connection between Burhwal and Daryabad, a total distance of about 78 miles.

This survey will be known as the Sitapur-Burhwal-Daryabad Railway Survey.

The 9th December 1908.

No. 366.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary J. Scott, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, State Railways, with effect from the 6th November 1908, under paragraph 212, Chapter II, Volume I, of the Public Works Department Code.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 367.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction of a railway bridge across the Lower Ganges river at or near Sara.

2. This project will be known as the Lower Ganges Bridge.

No. 368.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bonham Carter, R.E., in Class I, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for twelve months in extension of the leave referred to in Railway Board's Notifications Nos. 72 and 85, dated the 6th and 20th March 1908, respectively.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 369.—Messrs. C. A. H. Edwards and E. G. Rodwell, Assistant Engineers, Katihar Godagari and Gauhati Extension Railways, respectively, are transferred to the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th October 1908.

From the 14th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4379 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 7th December 1908:—

No. 515 of 1908.—Sidney Solomon Lawrence, optician, of 67 and 69 Chancery lane, in the county of London, England, and of Old Court House street Calcutta, India, Forbes street and Esplanade Road, Bombay, India Mount Road, Madras, India, Phayre street, Rangoon, Burmah, and Shepheard's Hotel Buildings, Cairo, Egypt. *Improvements in spectacles, eye-glasses and the like.*

No. 516 of 1908.—Alfred Lines, executive engineer, on the North Western Railway of India, of Beas, British India, and Edwards St. George Kirke, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, of Bannu, North West Frontier Province, India. *Compensating the expansion and contraction of wires due to changes in temperature or any other cause.*

No. 517 of 1908.—Chunder Mohun Roy, civil engineer, of Lucknow, British India. *A centripetal pump.*

No. 518 of 1908.—William Wilby, temporary bridge inspector, special works, girder bridge strengthening, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Adoni. *A new method of picking up and delivering line clear to trains while running at any speed to be known as "Wilby's instantaneous line clear receiver and deliverer."*

No. 519 of 1908.—National Wire-Bound Box Company, of South Bend, Indiana, United States of America. *A machine for making wire bound box-blanks.*

No. 520 of 1908.—Abraham Wynberg, diplomated Technologue and teacher at the school for sugar industry in Amsterdam, Heerengracht 567. *Improvements in the treatment of sugar cane and sugar cane waste and in the manufacture of useful products therefrom.*

No. 521 of 1908.—Gilbert John Fowler, consulting chemist, of Broad Oak, Urmston near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Eugene John O'Meara, surgeon, of Mirzapur, in the empire of India. *Improved process for the extraction of lac-dye and shellac.*

No. 522 of 1908.—George Thomas Edwards, clock and watch maker, "Leonards Mansion," 8/1 Dacre's lane, Calcutta. *An improved automatic gasometer.*

No 523 of 1908.— Karim Ilahi and Nabi Baksh, trading together under the style and firm name of K. I & N B. Smith, of The Star Lock Works and General Metal Factory, at Aligarh, in the United Provinces of British India. *Improvements in padlocks.*

No. 524 of 1908.—Mark Maxwell Lindsley, works manager, North Western Railway, Karachi. *An improved form of brake truss for railway and other vehicles.*

No. 525 of 1908.—Edward William Coleman, mechanic, of 27 Chancery lane, London, W.C., England. *Improvements in and relating to driving gear.*

No. 526 of 1908.—William Hay Caldwell, gentleman, of Morar Lodge, Mallaig, Invernesshire, Scotland. *Improvements in or relating to the production of sensitised surfaces or films for photographic purposes.*

No. 527 of 1908.—Edward Brice Killen, engineer, of 52 Queen Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to wheels.*

No. 528 of 1908.—Mills Equipment Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 72 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to cartridge carriers and the like.*

No. 529 of 1908.—Ludwig Bachrich, engineer, of 83 Heiligenstadterstrasse, Vienna, XIX, Austria. *Improvements in the control of valves, detents, switches and the like.*

No. 4380 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 170 of 1908.—Linotype and Machinery, Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London. *Improvements in or relating to the distributors of double magazine linotype machines.* (Specification filed 27 November 1908.)

No. 171 of 1908.—Linotype and Machinery Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in and connected with the trimming mechanism of linotype machines.* (Specification filed 27 November 1908.)

No. 200 of 1908.—Gustaf Henrik Fabian Berglund, Captain, of Odengatan, 86 Stockholm, Sweden, and Halfdan Adolf Herman Lindencrona, Major, of Tegnergatan, 15 Stockholm, Sweden. *Improvements in automatic coupling for railway cars.* (Specification filed 2 December 1908.)

No. 305 of 1908.—Arthur Edward Pundt, Manager of the Burmah Oil Company's Installation in Bombay, Post Box No. 12 Parel. *Vertical corrugated corners for kerosene cans.* (Specification filed 11 November 1908.)

No. 438 of 1908.—Melchoir Weidmann and Johannes Spoerri, trading as Weidmann & Co., manufacturers, of 93/96 Brunaustrasse, Zurich, Switzerland. *An improved hand operated punch.* (Specification filed 26 November 1908.)

No. 4381 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 203 of 1895.—Trevor Keene. *Improvements in and relating to packing for piston rods and the like.* (From 11 December 1908 to 11 December 1909.)

No. 185 of 1901.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in the electrolysis of chlorides of metals of the alkalies and alkaline earths for the purpose of obtaining chlorine and apparatus therefor.* (From 3 December 1908 to 3 December 1909.)

No. 186 of 1901.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in the manufacture of chlorine, and in the employment thereof for bleaching, for disinfecting, for the treatment of metals and metallic ores, and so forth.* (From 3 December 1908 to 3 December 1909.)

No. 197 of 1901.—The American Cigar Machinery Company. *Improvements in cigar making machinery.* (From 3 December 1908 to 3 December 1909.)

No. 265 of 1901.—Fritz Eisenbeis and Ferdinand Garelly, Junior. *Improvements in stone-cutting and drilling machines.* (From 28 January 1909 to 28 January 1910.)

No. 389 of 1902.—Samuel Zielenziger. *Improvements in incandescent gas lamps.* (From 16 December 1908 to 16 December 1909.)

No. 77 of 1903.—Lewis Peter Ford. *Mould for the manufacture of large blocks of artificial stone.* (From 1 December 1908 to 1 December 1909.)

No. 351 of 1903.—John William Cook. *An improved knotter for the use of winders, weavers, reelers and others for attaching two ends of thread or the like together.* (From 3 December 1908 to 3 December 1909.)

No. 177 of 1904.—James Hodgkinson. *An improved apparatus for ginning and similarly treating cotton, wool, and other fibrous materials.* (From 2 December 1908 to 2 December 1909.)

No. 189 of 1904.—James Dronsfield. *Improvements in traverse motions for traversing the yarn guides in spinning mules, twiners, ring frames and other machinery for preparing and spinning textile fibres.* (From 2 December 1908 to 2 December 1909.)

No. 203 of 1904.—Edward Shaw. *Improvements in the treatment or preparation of sugar and in machinery or apparatus for use therein.* (From 2 December 1908 to 2 December 1909.)

No. 503 of 1904.—William Kennedy. *An apparatus for bending metal tubes, rods and the like.* (From 4 January 1909 to 4 January 1910.)

No. 4382 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 421 of 1903.—Jawahar Singh Mistri. *A new lock.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 437 of 1903.—Alfred John Gange. *An improved lock for securing the doors of railway wagons and other similar purposes.* (Specification filed 3 September 1904.)

No. 521 of 1903.—Thomas Walter Barber. *Improvements in wheels.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 73 of 1904.—Ernest Thomas Plummer. *Improvements in the construction of floors and the like.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 119 of 1904.—William Lord. *Improved apparatus for generating gas for illuminating and heating purposes.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 286 of 1904.—Robert E. Kimball. *Means for hulling rice.* (Specification filed 30 August 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 258 of 1898.—Tito Livio Carbone. *Apparatus for making sheet metal boxes.* (Specification filed 31 August 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*g*) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hasting Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

Notice.

In accordance with instructions from the Accountant General, Government of India, Public Works Department, the Public Works Department 4th Grade Accountantship Examination, at the centres under the control of the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, will, in future, commence on the 1st Monday of June instead of July.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;
The 18th November 1908.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 „ „	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 „ „	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 „ „	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 „ „	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal-mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal-mines, will be held at Asansol on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal-mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience

Applications received after the 12th February 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CALCUTTA;
9, Dacres Lane.

TO CONTRACTORS.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, i.e. cordage, cloth, soap, soft, timber and other stores from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, up to 4 P.M. on the 17th December 1908.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited—including a list of Specification for Stores—are obtainable on payment of R1 per set on application in writing and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

3 Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 18th December, 1908, and the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in I. A. Form Z. 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders. Any further information required can be obtained on application to undersigned between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

(Sd.) M. WALKER, MAJOR, R.A.,
Superintendent.

AMMUNITION FACTORY OFFICE,
Dum Dum, 28th November 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1908

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th December 1908.

	TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE.)		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion under coinage †	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	64,68,800	15,42,79,235	16,07,48 035	4,58,24,963	*44,415	7,86,970	2,25 00 000	...	...	...	(a) 9,09,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	18,91,56,294	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292
Cawnpur		2,38,94,680	2 38,94,680	6,96,17 261	39 547		...	...	...	...	...	...	6,96,56,808	
Lahore	...	3 20,72,845	3 20 72,845	3,28,26,903	10,25 070			...	...	...	...	...	3,38,51,973	
Bombay	7,70 130	10,96 36 600	10,14,06 730	3,62,85,823	1,56,217			...	...	...	...	...	3,64,42,040	
Karachi		2,28,60,455	2,28,60,455	78,20,800	11,580				...	...	...	...	78,32,380	
Madras	8,27 900	5,24,10,760	5,32,38,660	2,02,44 800	1,49,250	...		...		...	...	...	2,03,94,050	
Calicut		27,43 380	27,43 380	16,10,200	18,465			...	...	...	...	...	16,28,665	
Rangoon		3,79,29 960	3 79,29,960	7,14,29,660	2,01 300				...	...	...	...	7,16,30,960	
	80,66,830	42,68,27,915	43,48,94,745	28,56,60 410	16 45 844	7,86,970	2 25 00 000	...	...	...	9,09,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,05,93,170	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			44,01,575	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									1,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,04,93,170								TOTAL RESERVE R		43,04,93,170	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th December 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th December 1908 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State
(c) 57 lakhs paid into the Reserve in India against an equivalent payment in England from the Reserve into the Home Treasury.

1,865 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH DECEMBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	7	...	7	...	200	11	17	5	233	...	...	...
Bombay*	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	400	...	21	4	427	19	17	25

* Silver tendered for British Dollar coinage but not brought to account 8.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th December 1908.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1908.

No. 92.—Mr. J. M. Coode, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for twelve months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is privilege leave for three months under Article 260 combined with furlough under Article 308 (*b*) for the remaining period, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th of November 1908.

The 5th December 1908.

No. 93.—The following Deputy Superintendents, 1st class, are permitted to retire from the service under the provision of Article 459(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the dates noted against each:—

Name.	With effect from
Mr. C. A. Graham	20th September 1908.
Mr. E. O'Daugherty	24th October 1908.

No. 94.—Mr. E. S. Ludgwick, Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of 1st May 1908.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 96.—Mr. H. E. Chappel, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted a further extension of furlough for two days, *viz.*, the 29th and 30th of November 1908 inclusive, in continuation of the eave notified in this Department's Notification No. 69, dated the 2nd of September 1908.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs

The 10th December 1908.

No. 95.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 25th November to 8th December 1908:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Jagatpur, U. P.	United Provinces	3rd December	Opened.
Kuchaman	Rajputana	30th November	"
Mauhar	United Provinces	29th "	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified:—

"Matelli" instead of "Mateili".

"Sutna" instead of "Sutna Railway Station".

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bhimania	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	15th November	Opened.
Todarpur	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	Ditto	"

R. O. LEES,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th December 1908.

No. 87.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon Satish Chandra Basu, Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair, is granted 1 month and 27 days' privilege leave from the 15th November 1908.

No. 88.—No. 1002, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Rala Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted three months' leave on private affairs with effect from the 16th October 1908.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 4th December 1908.

No. 68.—Mr. O. C. Ollenbach, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day from 1st November 1908, in further extension of that granted to him by Notifications Nos. 65 and 66 of 1st September and 20th October 1908, respectively.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 30th November 1908.

No. 6393.—Lieutenant M. H. Lucas, I.A., Adjutant, Zhob Levy Corps, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 9th November 1908 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order,
A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

The 4th December 1908.

No. 6482.—At an examination in Brahui held at Quetta on the 30th November 1908, the following candidates have been declared to have passed the prescribed test :—

1. Assistant Surgeon J. A. Gueizelar, Indian Service Medical Department.
2. Lieutenant C. A. G. Money, 130th P. W. O. Baluchistan Infantry.
3. Lala Dida Ram, Sub-Inspector of Police, Baluchistan.

By order,
T. H. ST. G. TUCKER, Captain,
Second Assistant.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th November 1908.

No. 8208.—The following is published for general information with reference to section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.

J. A. L. SWAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

This indenture made under section 41 of Act I of 1894 the 23rd day of November one thousand nine hundred and eight between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part and the Honorable Mr. Justice Herbert Holmwood of 22 Theatre Road in the town of Calcutta the Honorable Mr. Henry Erle Richards of 2 Hastings Park Road in Calcutta aforesaid Eldred Melville Smith of 33 Free School Street in Calcutta aforesaid Herbert Weston Sheppard Sparkes of 2 Short Street in Calcutta aforesaid Samuel Stewart Cooper of 5 Church Lane in Calcutta aforesaid Frederick George Dumayne of Port Commissioners' house in Calcutta aforesaid William Ravenswood Cowpar Jewell of Port Commissioners' Office in Calcutta aforesaid John James Meikle of 8 Hastings Street in Calcutta aforesaid Theodore Edward Fortescue Cole of St. John's Parsonage in Calcutta aforesaid Walter Herbert Greame Holmes of 42 Cornwallis Street in Calcutta aforesaid Frederick O'Kinealy of 13 Harrington Street in Calcutta aforesaid and Franklin Marston Leslie of 13 Old Post Office Street in Calcutta aforesaid (hereinafter called "the Governors") of the other part. Whereas the Calcutta Free School is a Society registered under Act XXI of 1860 of the Legislative Council of the Government of India having for its object the maintenance and education of orphans and other indigent children among the Christian inhabitants of India. And whereas the said Society has for many years had its educational institution and boarding and lodging accommodation in Calcutta. And whereas for the purpose of furthering the objects of the said society the Governors are desirous of removing the said Society's educational institution and its appurtenances to or near the town of Ranchi and are desirous of acquiring a piece of land for that purpose. And whereas the Government of Bengal is satisfied that the proposed acquisition is needed for the purpose of erecting and constructing thereon the necessary school building boarding houses play grounds and other buildings and appurtenances for the continuance of the said Society's objects and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public and has accordingly authorised the acquisition for the purposes of the Society of the piece of land described in the schedule hereunder written "and situate within the jurisdiction of thana Ranchi of the Sub-Registration and District Registration of Ranchi." And whereas the Governors have already deposited in the Government Treasury at Ranchi the sum of rupees eighty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-two annas two and pies nine only towards the payment of the price of and towards meeting the cost of acquisition of the said piece of land. Now these presents witness that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. That the Secretary of State will be at liberty to expend the said sum of rupees eighty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-two annas two and pies nine only or so much out of it as may be necessary in meeting the cost of the acquisition of the said piece of land under the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 and any other law in that behalf and will refund to the Governors for the time being of the said Society or their assigns the surplus if any out of the said sum and that should the said sum of rupees eighty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-two annas two and pies nine prove insufficient for the purpose the Governors hereby bind themselves and their successors and assigns on demand to pay the deficit to the Secretary of State.
2. That the Secretary of State will at the cost of the Governors of the said Society on payment of the said deficit if any transfer the said land to the Governors their successors or assigns as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been acquired.
3. The said land shall be held by the Governors of the said Society their successors and assigns upon the terms following namely :—That the land will be used for the purpose of continuing the said objects of the said Society.
4. The said work for which the said acquisition is made shall be executed by and at the cost of the said Society and shall be completed as soon as reasonably may be and shall at all times be kept in good repair and condition so far as the

funds of the said Society shall admit and in default the Secretary of State may complete the said work or execute the said repairs and recover the cost thereof and incidental thereto from the Society.

5. That the School with the boarding houses play grounds and other things appurtenant thereto be open to the public on such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Governors of the school for the time being subject always to the rules and regulations of the Education Department of the Government of Bengal for the time being in force.

The Schedule above referred to.

The plot of land situate in villages Hinu, Kalyanpur, Hudru and Hethu in the district of Ranchi as per map hereto annexed measuring more or less 497·48 acres, equivalent to 1,504 bighas 17 cottahs and 9 chitaks of standard measurement and having boundaries as under:—

North—Cultivated up land in villages Hinu and Hudru;

East—Cultivated land in the villages of Hudru and Hethu and broken land and a rivulet in the latter village;

South—Adhorah or rivulet on the south of villages Hethu and Hudru and passing through Kalyanpur; and

West—(*a*) Rocky soil near the rivulet which forms the southern boundary as above;
(*b*) Village boundary between Hinu and Hudru; and
(*c*) Ranchi-Chaibassa Road and land in village Hinu.

N.B.—The schedule as above does not include the Ranchi-Chaibassa Road (Public Works Department or its side lands.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their respective hands the day and year first above written.

Signed by H. C. Streatfeild, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, for and on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of	H. C. STREATFEILD.

C. EDWARDS.

Registrar, Bengal Secretariat, Judicial and General Departments.

Signature of Governors.	Name and address of attesting witness.
H. ERLE RICHARDS.	H. H. RISLEY.
H. HOLMWOOD.	C. A. OLDHAM, 22 Theatre Road.
E. M. SMITH.	C. J. HOPKINS, 33 Free School Street.
H. W. SPARKES.	E. CULLEN. 32 Dalhousie Square.
S. S. COOPER.	E. DALTRY, 5 Church Lane.
W. R. C. JEWELL.	E. HARRAN, Port Commissioners' Office.
F. G. DUMAYNE.	A. DESANGES, Port Commissioners' Office.
J. I. MEIKLE.	C. T. LETTON, Government of India Press.
W. H. G. HOLMES.	O. LLOYD, 42 Cornwallis Street.
T. E. F. COLE.	S. C. DEY, Vestry Clerk, St. John's Church.
F. O'KINEALY.	D. N. MAITRA, 67-1 Strand Road, Calcutta.
F. M. LESLIE.	E. MARTELLE, 13 Old Post Office Street.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 4th December 1908.

No. 74.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore that land is required by the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for a public purpose, namely, for improving the alignment of a road in Blackpally:—

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894 as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector of the Civil and Military Station is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

Where situated.	Name of owner.	Description of land.	Area.	Boundaries.
Blackpally, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	S. Abdulla Saib	Ryotwari (Building site).	307 sq. ft.	*North*—Lane. *East*—C. Abdulla Saib's house. *South*—Noah Street cross. *West*—New main road.

By Order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant to the Resident.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 7th November 1908.

No. 228.—Mr D. Durham, Superintendent of the Sambhar Weighment Circle in the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 20th November 1908.

R. A. GAMBLE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 21st November 1908.

No. 10.—Pundit Raj Nath, Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in class III, grade IV, is granted leave on medical certificate, under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 24th August to 30th September 1908.

The 26th November 1908.

No. 11.—Mr. E. S. Strong, District Locomotive Superintendent, class II, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State of India an extension of one month's furlough, with effect from the 1st November 1908, in continuation of the leave granted in Notification No. 4 of 1908.

The 2nd December 1908.

No. 12.—Mr. F. Jackson, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, having been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three months' leave on medical certificate in continuation of three months' privilege leave granted by the Manager with effect from 24th July 1908, the whole period of the leave is reckoned as combined leave admissible under Articles 233 and 336, Civil Service Regulations.

R. W. EGERTON,

Manager, O. and R. Railway.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 3rd December 1908.

No. 37.—Mr. E. G. Coutts, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for 11 months and 9 days, *viz.*, up to 19th November 1909, in extension of the combined leave notified in Manager's Notification No. 13 of 1908, dated the 11th March 1908.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N.-W. Railway.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, dated at Karachi, this 3rd day of December 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—8115, Private, John Miles.
Age—27 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—25th May 1904.
Place of enlistment—Dorchester.

Parish and County in which born—Marylebone London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—28th November 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Karachi.
Marks—Mole centre of back. Oval scar outside left thigh (lower third).
Under five years' service.

G. E. M. HILL, Capt., for Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd East Lancashire Regiment.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Notice No. 34.

The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open sealed tenders at 12 noon on Monday, the 25th January 1909, at Quetta, for the supply of fresh meat from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 for the British Troops in the Quetta Division :—

		Quetta.	Karachi.	Hyderabad.
Beef	lbs.	1,288,000	450,000	230,000
Mutton	"	226,000	75,000	40,000
Earnest money deposit	R	3,300	1,400	900

2. Further particulars and forms of tenders with schedules of conditions on payment of Rupee one per set can be obtained on application from the Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta / Station Supply Officer, Karachi.

Notice No. 35.

The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open sealed tenders at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 23rd December 1908, at Quetta, for the following supply from 15th January 1909 to 31st March 1910 :—

		Maximum.	Minimum.
Ghee, 1st short . .	lbs.	372,600	186,300
Earnest money deposit .	R	. . .	3,350

The ghee shall be delivered in supplier's own tins, new, sound and serviceable, at the Supply and Transport Depôt, Karachi.

The ghee shall be free from any mixture and without being adulterated.

Further particulars and forms of tenders with schedules of conditions on payment of Rupee one per set can be obtained on application from the Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta / Station Supply Officer, Karachi.

The Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. H. RODDY, Major,
Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
IV (QUETTA) DIVISION,
The 1st December 1908.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1908.

No. 1703-*Ap*.—The following officiating appointments are made, *vice* Mr. H. C. Roussac, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, on deputation to act as Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, 3rd grade, from the 15th October 1908 to the 23rd November 1908:—

Mr. C. L. Pigott, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade;

Mr. T. R. Hill, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Syed Muhammad Baker Hussain, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. S. C. Sinclair, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Pundit Sheo Pershad, Head Clerk, Office of the Postmaster General, United Provinces, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 1708-*Ap*.—The following officiating appointments in the grades of Superintendent of post offices are made, *vice* Mr R. N. Vear, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, on privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 1st November 1908:—

Mr. W. S. Hogan, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade, from the 1st November 1908 to the 5th November 1908;

Mr. J. B. M. Gorman, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade, from the 6th November 1908;

Babu Amulya Nath Roy, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade, from the 1st November 1908 to the 5th November 1908;

Babu Pran Gopal Mukerji, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade, from the 6th November 1908;

Mr. C. J. C. Hennessey, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade, from the 1st November 1908 to the 3rd November 1908;

Mr. F. T. Peter, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade, for the 4th and 5th November 1908;

Mr. R. F. Kalberer, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade, from the 6th November 1908;

Babu Apurba Krishna Mukerji, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and officiating 3rd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, to hold charge of the Arrah Division in addition to his own duties as 3rd Personal Assistant from the 1st November 1908 to the 8th November 1908;

Mr. D. L. Campbell, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the 9th November 1908.

The 5th December 1908.

No. 1720-*Ap*.—Mr. H. S. Crowley, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and 2nd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Burma, is granted privilege leave for one month and 15 days with effect from the 15th December 1908 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. H. Brandon, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Burma, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and 2nd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Burma, during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 8th December 1908.

No. 1752-*Ap*.—Mr. S. C. Sinclair, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for 'one' month, with effect from the 16th December 1908 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pundit Kailash Chandra Misra, B.A., Inspector of post offices, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 9th December 1908.

No. 1767-*Ap*.—Lala Joti Pershad, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 16th December 1908 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. F. L. C. Heysham, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders.

No. 1778-*Ap*.—The following revised acting appointments are made during the absence on combined leave of Mr. M. J. Stephen, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, and 1st Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Burma, with effect from the 25th November 1908, or until further orders :—

Mr. F. W. McCrea, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, to continue to act in that grade ;

Mr. A. Angelo, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. W. C. Dennehy, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade ;

Mr. C. G. Tims, Inspector of post offices, Moulmein Sub-Division, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 1783-*Ap*.—Babu Gopal Chandra Mukerji, officiating Postmaster, Muzaffarpore, pay R200—300, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 9th November 1908.

W. MAXWELL,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN THE NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 2nd December 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 13th May 1908.

No. 620.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the poisons specified below all the provisions of the said Act relating exclusively to white arsenic :—

I.—Sulphides of arsenic—

(*a*) Red sulphide (Realgar), vernacular *Mansil*.

(*b*) Yellow sulphide (Orpiment), vernacular *Hartal*.

II.—Impure sulphides of arsenic—

(*c*) Black arsenic, vernacular *Siah Sankhia*.

(*d*) Impure orpiments—

(1) White sulphuret, vernacular *Sufed Sankhia*.

(2) Pink sulphide, vernacular *Uda Sankhia*.

(3) Brown sulphide, vernacular *Bhura Sankhia*.

III.—Green arsenic—

(*e*) Arsenite of copper (Scheele's green), vernacular *Sabz Sankhia*.

(*f*) Aceto-arsenite of copper (Schweinfurth's green), vernacular *Sabz Sankhia*.

IV.—Aconite.

V.—Perchloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate), vernacular *Sulimani darchikna*.

H. A. STUART,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

A. LINCOLN, Registrar,
for Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

11 C

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th December 1908.

No. 139.—Mr. A. W. Mercer, officiating Commandant, Border Military Police, Kohat and Samana Rifles, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 19th October 1908.

The 5th December 1908.

No. 140.—Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, was appointed to hold charge of the office of officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master in addition to his duties as officiating Wing Commander of that Corps for the 19th and 20th August 1908.

No. 141.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 86, dated the 19th September 1908, Lieutenant P. W. Burrowes, 25th Cavalry, assumed charge of the duties of Wing Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, on the afternoon of 16th November 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 27th November 1908.

No. 72-J.—The following list of days to be observed as holidays in the Judicial Commissioner's Court and in the Civil Courts subordinate thereto, during the year 1909, has been prepared by the Judicial Commissioner and approved by the Local Government as required by section 88, sub-section (4) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901, and is published for general information :—

List of General Holidays to be observed by the Judicial Commissioner's Court and all Civil Courts in the North-West Frontier Province, subordinate thereto, during the year 1909.

Names of holidays.	Dates on which they fall.	Day or days of the week.	Number of days excluding Sundays.
Proclamation day	1st January	Friday	1
Id-ul-Zuha	4th and 5th January	Monday and Tuesday	2
Basant Panchmi	26th January	Tuesday	1
Muharram	28th January to 30th January and 1st and 2nd February.	Thursday to Saturday and Monday and Tuesday.	5
Sheoratri	19th February	Friday	1
Holi	5th and 6th March	Friday and Saturday	2
Durga Ashtami	29th March	Monday	1
Bara Wafat	5th April	Monday	1
Good Friday	9th April	Friday	1
Saturday before Easter	10th April	Saturday	1
Easter Monday and Baisakhi.	12th April	Monday	1 1
Eclipse of the Moon	5th June	Saturday	1
King-Emperor's birthday	June		
Beas Puja	3rd July	Saturday	1
Solono	31st August	Tuesday	1
Janam Ashtami	6th September	Monday	1
Anant Chaudas	28th September	Tuesday	1
Juma-ul-Wida	15th October	Friday	1
Id-ul Fitr	16th October	Saturday	1
Dasehra	20th to 23rd October	Wednesday to Saturday	4
Diwali	12th and 13th November	Friday and Saturday	2
Jam Dutia	15th November	Monday	1
Christmas and Short Vacation.	24th to 31st December	Friday to Friday	7

NOTE 1.—The last Saturday of every month will be observed as a holiday provided that there are no arrears of work.
2.—All Civil Courts will remain closed during the month of September.
3.—The day fixed for the celebration of the King-Emperor's birthday will be notified separately hereafter.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,

Judicial Commissioner.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, 2nd December 1908.

No. 202.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a concentration camp for troops at Kachagarhi.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Peshawar .	......	1,789·49	as detailed	below.	Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Peshawar District, Peshawar.
		Tahkal Bala .	850·61	*North.*	Areas of Regi Lallam and Malkan Dher.	
		Achini Payán .	126·81	*South.*	Area of Achini Payan.	
		Regi Lallam .	783·50	*East.*	Areas of Malkan Dher and Tahkal Bala.	
		Malkán Dher .	28·77	*West.*	Areas of Regi Lallam, Tahkal Bala and Achini Payán.	

This declaration is made under the provision of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 203.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, extension of the present boundaries of the Cavalry Cantonment, Nowshera.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
			A. R. P			
Peshawar .	Nowshera .	Nowshera Kalan and Khandar.	223 1 7		*North.* Cavalry Cantonment. *South.* Khandar lands. *East.* Nowshera-Dargai Railway line. *West.* Nowshera Kalan.	Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer's office, Nowshera.
			418 0 18		*North.* Khandar and Bara Banda lands. *South.* Khandar lands.	
			705 1 35		*East.* Khandar and Bara Banda lands.	
			1,346 3 20		*West.* Cavalry Cantonment.	

This declaration is made under the provision of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 3rd December 1908.

No. 204.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for construction of dispensary at Nathiagali.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara	Abbottabad.	Bagan	2·66	...	*North* *East* *West* } Cultivated lands. *South*—Village path going to Malachh.	Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Abbottabad.

This declaration is made under the provision of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Hazara, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 21st November 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	77	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	3	2	5	3	3	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	63	38	2
3		Buffa	7,029	4	2	6	9	4	5	1	...	...	3	...	1	....	4	1	...	1	45	67	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	3	6	3	1	2	..	.	..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	56	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	23	25	48	80	33	47	...	2	...	56	...	10	...	12	5	9	14	34	57	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	10	13	9	4	5	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	37	26	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	3	8	13	10	3	...	...	...	6	3	1	...	3	3	...	3	41	67	7
8		Lakki	5,218	6	3	9	11	6	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	3	1	4	90	110	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	7	14	25	12	13	..	...	...	21	...	...	1	3	5	5	10	26	46	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	6	2	4	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	11	34	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	3	1	4	4	3	1	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	47	47	11
		TOTAL	168,653	60	60	120	163	78	85	1	2	...	109	4	15	1	31	21	18	39	37	50	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 21st November 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 120 births were registered (60 males and 60 females); giving a birth-rate of 37 *per mille* of population; 163 deaths were registered (78 males and 85 females), giving a death-rate of 50 *per mille* of population.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 2nd December 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of October 1908.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	23	19	42	578	510	1,088	3	1	4	604	530	1,134	28	1
2	Peshávar	...	...	...	35	17	52	1,430	948	2,378	11	3	14	1,476	963	2,444	38	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	13	8	21	383	288	671	...	...	...	396	296	692	40	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	40	55	95	499	438	937	...	...	...	539	493	1,032	53	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . .	...	...	...	71	71	142	525	396	921	3	2	5	599	469	1,068	51	5
	Total .	...	...	...	182	170	352	3,415	2,580	5,995	17	6	23	3,614	2,756	6,370	39	

E. PENN DAVID,
for Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar;
Dated the 2nd December 1908.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1908.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of October 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cholera: Males.	Cholera: Females.	Cholera: Total.	Small-pox, Children under one year: Males.	Small-pox, Children under one year: Females.	Small-pox, One to under ten years: Males.	Small-pox, One to under ten years: Females.	Small-pox, Ten and over ten years: Males.	Small-pox, Ten and over ten years: Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague: Males.	Plague: Females.	Plague: Total.	Fever: Males.	Fever: Females.	Fever: Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Total.	Respiratory Disease: Males.	Respiratory Disease: Females.	Respiratory Disease: Total.	Injuries, Suicide: Males.	Injuries, Suicide: Females.	Injuries, Suicide: Total.	Injuries, Wounding: Males.	Injuries, Wounding: Females.	Injuries, Wounding: Total.	Injuries, Accidents: Males.	Injuries, Accidents: Females.	Injuries, Accidents: Total.	Injuries, Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts: Males.	Injuries, Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts: Females.	Injuries, Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts: Total.	All other Causes: Males.	All other Causes: Females.	All other Causes: Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes: Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes: Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes: Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazára	473,359	1,134	1,559	28	39	26	17	43		1	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	569	537	1,106	1	.	1	25	37	62	...	..	...	2	...	2	6	1	7	...	..	...	176	158	334	807	752	1,559
2	Peshawar	753,437	2,444	3,444	35	54	117	72	189	4	1	5	3	...	...	13	...	..	.	1,4[illegible]0	1,453	2,913	2	2	4	35	25	63	...	2	2	8	..	8	7	2	9	...	...	...	131	112	243	1,76[illegible]	1,675	3,444
3	Kohát	205,195	692	831	40	48	80	73	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	282	306	588	1	..	1	5	1	6	1	.	1	3	1	4	...	1	1	..	..	...	46	31	77	418	413	831
4	Bannu	227,26[illegible]	1,032	978	53	51	20	12	32	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...		3[illegible]4	347	711	8	1	9	6	4	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	.	...	...	...	...	107	107	214	507	471	978
5	Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	1,068	761	51	3[illegible]	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	294	292	586	4	7	11	9	8	17	..	...	..	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	85	60	145	393	368	761
	TOTAL	1,908,184	6,370	7,573	39	47	243	174	417	4	2	7	4	...	...	17	...	...	..	2,969	2,935	5,904	16	10	20	80	78	158	1	2	3	16	1	17	13	4	17	...	1	1	545	458	1013	3,894	3,679	7,573
	Total in previous month	...	4,872	4,837	31	31	232	153	385	1	4	11	15	[illegible]	4	41	...	...	...	1,652	1,591	3,243	9	13	22	71	82	153	..	..	..	26	3	29	41	27	68	8	3	11	434	401	885	2,541	2,296	4,837
	Total in same month of past year	..	4,878	4,900	30	30	82	83	165	1	2	14	10	1	4	32	4	10	14	1,907	1,849	3,756	35	20	55	72	79	151	..	1	1	14	7	21	21	5	26	6	3	9	371	299	670	2,528	2,372	4,900

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Six thousand three hundred and seventy births were registered in the Province during the month of October 1908, giving a birth-rate of 39 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,614 were boys and 2,755 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of October 1908 was 7,573 against 4,837 in the previous month; and 4,900 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 47, 31 and 30 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There were 417 deaths registered under the head of cholera, against 385 in the previous month and 165 in the corresponding month of the past year.

From small-pox 17 deaths were registered against 41 in the previous month and 32 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 5,904 deaths were registered against 3,243 in the previous month, and 3,756 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 26 against 22; respiratory disease 158 against 153; suicide 3 against *nil*; wounding 17, against 29; accidents 17 against 68; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against 11 and from all other causes 1013 against 885 in the past month and 670 in the corresponding month of the last year.

E. PENN DAVID,

for Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

PESHAWAR;

The 2nd December 1908.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th December 1908.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	90,74,897	15	11			
Public Deposits at Branches	81,47,448	9	2	1,72,22,346	9	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				16,02,96,779	6	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.				8,89,277	13	10
Sundries				20,28,984	0	11
RUPEES				21,66,87,387	14	1

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				2,82,36,582	0	0
Other authorized Investments				43,00,456	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,97,97,179	10	8
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				5,05,55,038	8	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,77,32,846	11	9
Balances with other Banks				15,60,133	5	3
Bullion				3,974	12	0
Dead Stock				17,99,036	15	2
Stamps				18,956	13	11
Sundries				1,12,418	7	10
				15,41,22,623	4	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	1,71,37,203	13	6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	4,54,27,560	11	8	6,25,64,764	9	2
RUPEES				21,66,87,387	14	1

*	Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	R2,32,290	0	0
†	Do. do. do.	R1,51,740	0	0
		R3,84,030	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 10th December 1908.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 34·67.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Sir William Dickson Cruickshank, C.I.E., has returned from leave and resumed the Office of Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Loraine Geddes Dunbar has been granted 4½ months' leave from the 10th December.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 11th December 1908.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (12*a.*)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a.* (1*a.*)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. R6 or 9*s.* (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)
Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-*2a.* (*6a.*)
The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.
Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. R3-8. (*10a.*)
Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. R2-8. (*10a.*)
Vol. III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. R2-8. (*9a*)
Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. R3-8. (*10a.*)
Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. R2-8. (*9a.*)
Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. R3-8. (*10a.*)
Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. R1-8. (*6a.*)
Complete I—VII. R19-8. (R3-*12a.*)
Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0 (*6a.*)
Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0 (*1a.*)
Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0 (*1a.*)
Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3 (*1a.*)
Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3 (*1a.*)
Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3 (*1a.*)
Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3 (*1a.*)
Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*)
Act No. IX of 1859, (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. *1a. 9p.* (*1a.*)
Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. *2a.* (*1a.*)
Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with footnotes. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*)
Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. *1a.* (*1a.*)
Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with footnotes. *2a.* (*1a.*)
Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. *1a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Technical and Industrial Instruction in Bengal. 1888-1908. (Part I of Special Report). Fools cap. Board. *10a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)
Review of the Industrial Position and Prospects in Bengal, 1908, with special reference to the Industrial Survey of 1890. (Part II of Special Report) Foolscap. Board. *10a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)
The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. *11a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or *17s. 6d.* (*11a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. *12as.* or *1s.* (*4a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. October 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*) each.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government, of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*), Part II. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*) Complete. R4 or *6s.* (*11a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports), R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*15a.*)
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British Indiaf or the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d* (*2a.*) each.
Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*) each.
Prices and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or *3s. 6d.* (*5a.*)
Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *2a.* or *2d.* (*1a.*) each.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)
History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-*8a.* or *3s. 9d.* (*6a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1903. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (8a.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-4a. or 1s. 11d. (2a.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5a. 3p. (4a.)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2a. (1a.)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1a. (1a.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1a. (1a.)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1a. (1a.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9p. (1a.) Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3p. (1a.) Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3p. (1a.) Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11a. (1a.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2a. (1a.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Grey's Digest Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set of 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2a. or 1s. 2d. (4a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s 2d. (3a.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (8a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05. Royal cloth. R20 or 30*s.* (12*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F. Caccia, M.V.O., F.Z.S., I.F S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4*a.* or 1*s.* 11*d.* (3*a.*)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906-07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s.* (8*a.*)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908 Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d.* (6*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s* (8*a.*) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (a1.)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (6*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans., Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908, and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07. No. 11 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908, and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1907-08. No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906. No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years. Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Ditto ditto **Part IV. Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*) Complete. R2-12*a.* or 4*s.* (12*a*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No. 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I C S. Foolscap. Paper cover 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07 and preceding years, Part IV (*b*) **Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc.** First issue, 1908 Foolscap Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d* (2*a*.)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3*a*. 6*p*. or 2*s*. 11½*d*. (3*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12*a*. or 4*s*. 2*d*. (6*a*.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s* 6*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover R2 12*a*. or 4*s*. 2*d*. (6*a*.)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (*d*) **to** (*i*) **for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners.** Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board R9 or 13*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (1*a*.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules for Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2′ 6″ gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India, for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s*. 8*d*. (8*a*.)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.
Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.
Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.
Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.
Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.
Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.
Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.
Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part 5. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, May 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*.) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 24TH OCTOBER, 21ST NOVEMBER AND 5TH DECEMBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume II, Memoir No. 5. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. R5.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part IV. By G. E. Pilgrim, B.Sc., F.G.S. R4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. M 003245 for R10,000 of the 3 per cent Loan of 1896-97 originally standing in the name of the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras, and last endorsed to Her Highness Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Kondaya Sri Maharani of Rewa on 13th August 1908 has been lost. Her Highness Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Kondaya Sri Maharani of Rewa, the proprietor of the said Note, has never endorsed the said Promissory Note to any one else. Notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned Government Promissory Note.

H. H. SRI VIZIANAGRAM,
MAHARAJ KUMARIKA SRI MAHARANI OF REWA.

Calcutta, the 8th November, 1908.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 027315 of the 1900-01 per cent. of Rupees 3 and half for Rupees 1,000 originally standing in the name of 'The Bank of Bengal' and last endorsed to Wazir Mohammad, H.A., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

WAZIR MOHAMMAD, H. A.,
Dalmandi, Benares P, O. City.

Destroyed by Fire.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 062220, 062221 and 062222 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R100—each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Conrad Coryton Betts (a minor), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—C. C. BETTS,
Residence—Chandpur,
Tipperah District.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 109293 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for R25,000 originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Balbhadra Das, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

BABU BALBHADRA DASS,
Chawk Benares City

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. B. 005582 for R1,000 and 043698 for R5,000 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Ltd., and Nagindas Lulloobhia, respectively, and last endorsed to David Beattie, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

DAVID BEATTIE,
Napier Hotel,
Poona.

Estate Colonel G. H. Robinson, I. A., deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late George Henry Robinson, a Colonel in the Indian Army, who died at Elsternwick, Bromley, Kent, England, on 6th August 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 9th January next to the said Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Col. G. H. Robinson, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 27th November 1908.

Estate R. V. Boyle, M.I.C.E., C.S.I., deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Richard Vicars Boyle, late of Arrah, who died at No. 3, Stanhope Terrace, Hyde Park, London, on 3rd January 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 13th January next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate R. V. Boyle, decesed.

CALCUTTA;
The 5th December 1908.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th December 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV OF 1908.

An Act to provide for the more speedy trial of certain offences and for the prohibition of associations dangerous to the public peace.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the more speedy trial of certain offences, and for the prohibition of associations dangerous to the public peace; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908.

(*2*) It extends to the Provinces of Bengal and of Eastern Bengal and Assam; but the Governor General in Council may, at any time, by notification in the Gazette of India, extend the whole or any Part thereof to any other Province.

(*3*) When extending Part I to any Province under sub-section (*2*) the Governor General in Council may declare the operation of the provisions of that Part relating to the constitution of the Special Bench to be subject to such modifications as may in the opinion of the Governor General in Council be necessary to adapt those provisions to the circumstances of that Province.

PART I.

SPECIAL PROCEDURE.

Application of Part.

2. (*1*) Where a Magistrate has taken cognizance of any offence specified in the Schedule, and it appears to the Governor General in Council or to the Local Government that in the interests of peace and good order the provisions of this Part should be made to apply to proceedings in respect of such offence, the Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may make an order in writing to that effect, and may by such order direct that the provisions of this Part shall apply to such proceedings.

(*2*) No order shall be made under sub-section (*1*) in any case in which an order of commitment to the High Court or Court of Session has been made under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898; but, save as aforesaid, an order may be made in respect of any offence whether committed before or after the commencement of this Act, or, in the case of a Province to which this Part is extended under section 1, before or after such extension. V of 1898.

Inquiry by Magistrate.

3. (*1*) On receipt of an order under section 2 the Magistrate who has taken cognizance of the offence, or any other Magistrate to whom the case has been transferred, shall proceed to enquire whether the evidence offered upon the part of the prosecution is sufficient to put the accused upon his trial for an offence specified in the Schedule, and shall for that purpose record on oath the evidence of all such persons as [11 & 12 Vict., c. 42, s 25.]

may be produced in support of the prosecution, and may record any statement of the accused if voluntarily tendered by him.

(2) Where before the commencement of proceedings under this Act the evidence of a witness has been recorded under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in the course of an inquiry into the same offence as that to which such proceedings relate, such evidence may be treated for the purposes of this Act as if it had been taken under sub-section (1). V of 1898.

Inquiry to be *ex parte*.

4. The accused shall not be present during an inquiry under section 3, sub-section (1), unless the Magistrate so directs, nor shall he be represented by a pleader during any such inquiry, nor shall any person have any right of access to the Court of the Magistrate while he is holding such inquiry.

When accused person to be discharged.

5. When the evidence referred to in section 3 has been taken, the Magistrate shall, if he finds that it is not sufficient to put the accused upon his trial for an offence specified in the Schedule, record his reasons and discharge the accused, unless it appears to the Magistrate that the accused should be tried or committed for trial under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for any other offence, in which case the Magistrate shall proceed accordingly.

Power to send accused for trial.

6. When upon such evidence being taken the Magistrate is satisfied that it is sufficient to put the accused upon his trial for an offence specified in the Schedule, he shall—

(a) frame a charge under his hand declaring with what offence the accused is charged,

(b) make an order directing that the accused be sent to the High Court for trial, and

(c) cause the accused to be supplied with a copy of the order and of the charge and of the evidence taken under section 3.

Joinder of charges.

7. In framing any charge under section 6 the Magistrate may also frame a charge for any offence not specified in the Schedule with which the accused may be charged at the same trial, and the procedure of this Act shall apply to any such charge.

Charge, etc., to be forwarded to High Court.

8. When an order for trial has been made under section 6, the Magistrate shall send the order together with the charge, the record of inquiry and anything which is to be produced in evidence to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed in this behalf by the High Court.

Power to summon supplementary witnesses.

9. (1) The Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, summon and examine supplementary witnesses after the order for trial and before the commencement of the trial.

(2) When the Magistrate examines witnesses under sub-section (1) he shall forthwith cause the accused to be supplied with a copy of the evidence of such witnesses.

Witnesses for defence.

10. The accused may at any time before his trial give to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer as aforesaid a list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial.

Procedure in High Court.

11. (1) All persons sent for trial to the High Court under this Act shall be tried by a Special Bench of the Court composed of three Judges.

(2) No trial before the Special Bench shall be by jury.

(3) Where there is a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the Special Bench, the decision shall be in accordance with the opinion of the majority of those Judges.

Bail.

12. No person who has been remanded to custody in the course of proceedings under this Act shall be released on bail under the provisions of section 497 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, if there appear to be sufficient grounds for further inquiry into the guilt of such person. V of 1898.

Special rule of evidence.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 33 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the evidence of any witness taken by a Magistrate in proceedings to which this Part applies shall be treated as evidence before the High Court if the witness is dead or cannot be produced and if the High Court has reason to believe that his death or absence has been caused in the interests of the accused. I of 1872.

Procedure.

14. (1) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall not apply to proceedings taken under this Part in so far as they are inconsistent with the special procedure prescribed in this Part. V of 1898.

(2) When holding a trial under section 11, the Special Bench shall apply the provisions of Chapter XXIII of the said Code with such modifications as may appear necessary to adapt those provisions to the case of a trial before the High Court without a jury.

PART II.

UNLAWFUL ASSOCIATIONS.

Definitions.

15. In this Part :—

(1) "association" means any combination or body of persons, whether the same be known by any distinctive name or not; and

(2) "unlawful association" means an association—

(a) which encourages or aids persons to commit acts of violence or intimidation or of which the members habitually commit such acts, or

(b) which has been declared to be unlawful by the Governor General in Council under the powers hereby conferred.

Power to declare association unlawful.

16. If the Governor General in Council is of opinion that any association interferes or has for its object interference with the administration of the law or with the maintenance of law and order, or that it constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare such association to be unlawful.

Penalties.

17. (1) Whoever is a member of an unlawful association, or takes part in meetings of any such association, or contributes or receives or solicits any contribution for the purpose of any such association, or in any way assists the operations of any such association, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(2) Whoever manages or assists in the management of an unlawful association, or promotes or assists in promoting a meeting of any such association, or of any members thereof as such members, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Continuance of association.

18. An association shall not be deemed to have ceased to exist by reason only of any formal act of dissolution or change of title, but shall be deemed to continue so long as any actual combination for the purposes of such association continues between any members thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 3.*)

1. Any offence under the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, namely:— XLV of 1860.

Chapter VI, sections 121, 121A, 122, 123 and 124.

Chapter VII, sections 131 and 132.

Chapter VIII, section 148.

Chapter XVI, sections 302, 304, 307, 308, 326, 327, 329, 332, 333, 363, 364, 365 and 368.

Chapter XVII, sections 385, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 431, 435, 436, 437, 438, 440, 454, 455, 457, 458, 459 and 460.

Chapter XXII, section 506.

2. Any offence under the Explosive Substances Act, 1908; and VI of 1908.

3. Any attempt to commit or any abetment of any of the above offences.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Recent events have demonstrated that it is expedient to provide for the more speedy trial of anarchical offences, and for the suppression of associations dangerous to the public peace. This Bill has been prepared to meet these objects. Part I provides for the trial of certain offences by a Bench of three Judges of the High Court. In the procedure there is no formal commitment, but the case is prepared for trial by an *ex-parte* inquiry before a magistrate, and the trial is without jury. Two special provisions are made applicable to cases to which the Bill will apply. The first is that bail shall be refused so long as there is reasonable ground for further inquiry into the guilt of the accused. The second is that the evidence of witnesses who have been examined by the magistrate may be admitted at the trial if the witness is dead or cannot be produced, and the High Court has reason to believe that his death or absence was caused in the interests of the accused.

Part II provides for the suppression of unlawful associations. Such persons as are members of or in any way assist an association which encourages or aids the commitment of acts of violence or intimidation, or of which the members habitually commit such acts, are made liable to punishment, and a severer punishment is provided for persons managing or promoting such associations. Further the Governor General in Council is empowered to declare certain associations to be unlawful, and the same penalties are provided for persons who after this declaration maintain their connection with them.

The Bill extends in the first instance to the provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the Governor General in Council is empowered to extend it to other provinces.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of the India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to Ports and Port-charges was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th December 1908 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to Ports and Port-charges was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From Government, Bengal, No. 3270 Marine, dated 10th November, 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].
From Government, Bombay, No. 11617, dated 14th November, 1908 [Paper No. 2].
From Government, Madras, No. 314, dated 14th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
From Government, Burma, No. 588-M.—3—P.-7, dated 17th November, 1908 [Paper No. 4].
Telegram to Government, Burma, dated 3rd December, 1908; telegram from Government, Burma, No. 775, dated 6th December, 1908 [Papers No. 5].

2. It has been represented by the Government of Burma that, as no portion of the port-dues levied at Moulmein or Bassein is now applied to defray the expenses of maintaining the existing port-lights of Burma, the provision contained in clause 65 of the Bill, which reproduces section 65 of the existing Act, is no longer required. We have therefore omitted the clause from our amended Bill.

3 We have suggested various alterations in the First Schedule in order to bring it into conformity with existing circumstances. The port of Chittagong at present entered in Part I (Bengal) has been transferred to a new Part V relating to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Many of the entries in Part II (Madras) have been corrected and the ports of the Southern Group in Part III (Bombay) have been re-arranged in accordance with information received from the Governments of Madras and Bombay respectively.

4. The other alterations suggested by us are of a formal or unimportant nature and do not call for explanation

5. The papers also contain various suggestions for amendments of substance in the existing law. As, however, the Bill was introduced as a pure consolidating measure, we have not thought it within our powers to consider or report on such suggestions.

6. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th August, 1908.
Fort Saint George Gazette	18th August, 1908.
Bombay Government Gazette	1st October, 1908.
Calcutta Gazette	19th August, 1908
Burma Gazette	29th August, 1908.
Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette	19th August, 1908.
Sind Official Gazette	27th August, 1908.

7. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.
W. L. HARVEY.
RASHBEHARY GHOSE
N C. MACLEOD.

The 10th December, 1908.

No. II.

THE INDIAN PORTS BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary. Chapter II.—Powers of the Local Government.)

[Clauses 1 and 2 correspond to section 1, clauses 3 to 64 to sections 3 to 64, and clauses 65 to 69 to sections 67 to 70, respectively, of Act X of 1889.]

NO. II.

A bill to Consolidate the Enactments relating to Ports and Port-charges.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to ports and port-charges; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(*2*) It shall extend, save as otherwise appears from its subject or context,—

(*a*) to the ports mentioned in the first schedule, and to such parts of the navigable rivers and channels leading to such ports respectively as have been declared to be subject to Act XXII of 1855 (*for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*) or to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, or to the Indian Ports Act, 1889;

(*b*) to the other ports or parts of navigable rivers or channels to which the Local Government, in exercise of the power hereinafter conferred, extends this Act.

(*3*) But nothing in section 31 or section 32 shall apply to any port, river or channel to which the section has not been specially extended by the Local Government.

Savings.

2. Nothing in this Act shall—

(i) apply to any vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or the Government of India, or to any vessel of war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(ii) deprive any person of any right of property or other private right, except as hereinafter expressly provided, or

(iii) affect any law or rule relating to the customs or any order or direction lawfully made or given pursuant thereto.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes, in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Presidency Magistrate:

(*2*) "master," when used in relation to any vessel, means, subject to the provisions of any other enactment for the time being in force, any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel:

(*3*) "pilot" means a person for the time being authorized by the Local Government to pilot vessels:

(*4*) "port" includes also any part of a river or channel in which this Act is for the time being in force:

(*5*) "port-officer" is synonymous with master-attendant:

(*6*) "ton" means a ton as determined or determinable by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of the net tonnage of British ships: and

(*7*) "vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

CHAPTER II.

POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Power to extend or withdraw the Act or certain portions thereof.

4. (*1*) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette,—

(*a*) extend this Act to any port in which this Act is not in force or to any part of any navigable river or channel which leads to a port and in which this Act is not in force;

(*b*) specially extend the provisions of section 31 or section 32 to any port to which they have not been so extended;

(*c*) withdraw this Act or section 31 or section 32 from any port or any part thereof in which it is for the time being in force.

(*2*) A notification under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) shall define the limits of the area to which it refers.

(*3*) Limits defined under sub-section (*2*) may include any piers, jetties, landing-places, wharves, quays, docks and other works made on behalf of the public for convenience of traffic, for safety of vessels, or for the improvement,

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter II.—Powers of the Local Government.)

maintenance or good government of the port and its approaches, whether within or without high-water-mark, and, subject to any rights of private property therein, any portion of the shore or bank within fifty yards of high-water-mark.

(4) In sub-section (3) the expression "high-water-mark" means the highest point reached by ordinary spring tides at any season of the year.

Alteration of limits of ports.

5. (1) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council and subject to any rights of private property, alter the limits of any port in which this Act is in force.

(2) When the Local Government alters the limits of a port under sub-section (1), it shall declare or describe, by notification in the local official Gazette, and by such other means, if any, as it thinks fit, the precise extent of such limits.

Power to make port-rules.

6. (1) The Local Government may, in addition to any rules which it may make under any other enactment for the time being in force, make such rules, consistent with this Act, as it thinks necessary for any of the following purposes, namely:—

[Act V of 1891, s. 1.]

(a) for regulating the time and hours at and during which, the speed at which, and the manner and conditions in and on which, vessels generally or vessels of any class defined in the rules, may enter, leave or be moved in any port subject to this Act;

(b) for regulating the berths, stations and anchorages to be occupied by vessels in any such port;

(c) for striking the yards and top masts, and for rigging-in the booms and yards, of vessels in any such port, and for swinging or taking-in davits, boats and other things projecting from such vessels;

(d) for the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars and other things being in or attached to vessels in any such port;

(e) for regulating vessels whilst taking-in or discharging passengers, ballast or cargo, or any particular kind of cargo, in any such port, and the stations to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged;

(f) for keeping free passages of such width as may be deemed necessary within any such port, and along or near to the piers, jetties, landing-places, wharves, quays, docks, moorings and other works in or adjoining to the same, and for marking out the spaces so to be kept free;

(g) for regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring and unmooring of vessels in any such port;

(h) for regulating the moving and warping of all vessels within any such port and the use of warps therein;

(i) for regulating the use of the mooring buoys, chains and other moorings in any such port;

(j) for fixing the rates to be paid for the use of such moorings when belonging to the Government, or of any boat, hawser or other thing belonging to the Government;

(k) for licensing and regulating catamarans plying for hire, and flats and cargo, passenger and other boats plying, whether for hire or not, and whether regularly or only occasionally, in or partly within and partly without any such port, and for determining the quantity of cargo or number of passengers to be carried by any such vessels;

(l) for regulating the use of fires and lights within any such port;

(m) for enforcing and regulating the use of signals or signal-lights by vessels by day or by night in any such port;

(n) for regulating the number of the crew which must be on board any vessel afloat within the limits of any such port;

(o) for regulating the employment of persons engaged in cleaning or painting vessels, or in working in the bilges, boilers or double bottoms of vessels in any such port;

(p) with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for the establishment and regulation of places to be used as sanitaria for the segregation or as hospitals for the treatment of persons who are or have recently been suffering from any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, and for regulating the action, including the disposal of dead bodies, to be taken— [Act III of 1901, s. 2.]

(i) where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease common in India, enters or is in any such port;

(ii) where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India, enters or is in any such port;

(iii) where a vessel on which there has been any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease or any death within twelve days previous to the arrival of the vessel at such port, enters or is in any such port;

The Indian Ports Bill.

(*Chapter II.—Powers of the Local Government. Chapter III.—Port-officials and their Powers and Duties.*)

(iv) where a vessel enters any such port from a port in which, or in the neighbourhood of which, there is believed to be, or to have been at the time when the vessel left such port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

(v) where a vessel enters any such port having on board any person transhipped from a vessel coming from a port in which or in the neighbourhood of which there is believed to be or to have been at the time when such last-mentioned vessel left such last-mentioned port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

(vi) where there is a dead body on board a vessel in any such port;

(vii) where there are on board a vessel in any such port food-stuffs which, owing to decomposition or for any other reason, are, in the opinion of the health-officer, unfit for human consumption; or

(viii) where a vessel leaves any such port while there is in the port or in its neighbourhood any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

for the purposes of this clause only such diseases shall be deemed to be dangerous infectious or contagious diseases, or diseases common or uncommon in India, as the Governor General in Council may by order direct; and

[Act IV of 1896, s. 1.] (*q*) for securing the protection from heat of the officers and crew of vessels in any such port by requiring the owner or master of any such vessel—

(i) to provide curtains and double awnings for screening from the sun's rays such portions of the deck as are occupied by, or are situated immediately above, the quarters of the officers and crew;

(ii) to erect windsails so far as the existing portholes or apertures in the deck admit of their being used for ventilating the quarters of the officers and crew;

(iii) when the deck is made of iron and not wood-sheathed, to cover with wooden planks or other suitable non-conducting material such portions of the deck as are situated immediately above the quarters of the officers and crew;

(iv) when the quarters used by the crew and the galley are separated by an iron bulkhead only, to furnish a temporary screen of some suitable non-conducting material between such quarters and the galley.

(*2*) The power to make rules under sub-section (*1*) is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to affect the validity of any rule in force immediately before the commencement of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, and continued by section 2, sub-section (*2*), of that Act. X of 1889.

(*3*) If any person disobeys any rule made under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*1*), he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees. [Act III of 1901, s. (2)]

(*4*) If a master fails wholly or in part to do any act prescribed by any rule made under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*1*), the health-officer shall cause such act to be done, and the reasonable expenses incurred in doing such act shall be recoverable by him from such master.

CHAPTER III.

PORT-OFFICIALS AND THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

Appointment of conservator.

7. (*1*) The Local Government shall appoint some officer or body of persons to be conservator of every port subject to this Act.

(*2*) Subject to any direction by the Local Government to the contrary,—

(*a*) in ports where there is a port-officer, the port-officer shall be the conservator;

(*b*) in ports where there is no port-officer, but where there is a harbour-master, the harbour-master shall be the conservator.

(*3*) Where the harbour-master is not conservator, the harbour-master and his assistants shall be subordinate to, and subject to the control of, the conservator.

(*4*) The conservator shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

Power of conservator to give and enforce directions for certain specified purposes.

8. (*1*) The conservator of any port subject to this Act may, with respect to any vessel within the port, give directions for carrying into effect any rule for the time being in force therein under section 6.

(*2*) If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to obey any lawful

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter III.—Port-Officials and their Powers and Duties.)

direction of the conservator, after notice thereof has been given to him, he shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which, after such notice as aforesaid, he is proved to have wilfully and without lawful excuse continued to disobey the direction.

(3) In case of such refusal or neglect, the conservator may do, or cause to be done, all acts necessary for the purpose of carrying the direction into execution, and may hire and employ proper persons for that purpose, and all reasonable expenses incurred in doing such acts shall be recoverable by him from the person so refusing or neglecting to obey the direction.

Power to cut warps and ropes.

9. The conservator of any such port may, in case of urgent necessity, cut, or cause to be cut, any warp, rope, cable or hawser endangering the safety of any vessel in the port or at or near to the entrance thereof.

Removal of obstructions within limits of port.

10. (1) The conservator may remove, or cause to be removed any timber, raft or other thing, floating or being in any part of any such port, which in his opinion obstructs or impedes the free navigation thereof or the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharf, quay, dock mooring or other work on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of the port and is not private property.

(2) The owner of any such timber, raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of the removal thereof, and if such owner or any other person has without lawful excuse caused any such obstruction or impediment, or causes any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such free navigation or lawful use, he shall also be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(3) The conservator or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause any such nuisance to be abated.

Recovery of expenses of removal

11. If the owner of any such timber, raft or other thing, or the person who has caused any such obstruction, impediment or public nuisance as is mentioned in the last foregoing section, neglects to pay the reasonable expenses incurred in the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal has been notified in the local official Gazette or in such other manner as the Local Government by general or special order directs, the conservator may cause such timber, raft or other thing, or the materials of any public nuisance so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by public auction;

and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the thing or materials as may remain unsold, to the person entitled to receive the same;

and, if no such person appears, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government directs;

and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of sale, by a further sale of so much of the thing or materials as may remain unsold.

Removal of lawful obstructions.

12. (1) If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any port subject to this Act has been lawfully made, or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment, or otherwise, the conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government, and shall, with the sanction of that Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making reasonable compensation to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration.

(2) Any dispute arising concerning such compensation shall be determined according to the law relating to like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.

Fouling of Government moorings.

13. (1) If any vessel hooks or gets foul of any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any such port, the master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in case of emergency, lift the buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same without the assistance of the conservator;

and the conservator, immediately on receiving notice of such accident, shall assist and superintend the clearing of such vessel;

and the master of such vessel shall, upon demand, pay such reasonable expenses as may be incurred in clearing the same.

(2) Any master or other person offending against the provisions of this section shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Raising or removal of wreck impeding navigation within limits of port.

14. (1) If any vessel is wrecked, stranded or sunk in any such port so as to impede, or be likely to impede, the navigation thereof, the conservator may cause the vessel to be raised, removed or destroyed.

(2) If any property recovered by a conservator acting under sub-section (1) is unclaimed or the person claiming it fails to pay the reasonable expenses incurred by the conservator under that sub-section and a further sum of twenty per cent. of the amount of such expenses, the conservator may sell the property by public auction, if the property is of a perishable nature, forthwith, and, if it is not of a perishable nature, at any time not less than six months after the recovery thereof.

(3) The expenses and further sum aforesaid shall be payable to the conservator out of the sale-proceeds of the property, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appears and claims the balance, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person thereafter establishing his right thereto:

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter III.—Port-officials and their Powers and Duties. Chapter IV.—Rules for the Safety of Shipping and the Conservation of Ports.)

Provided that the person makes his claim within three years from the date of the sale.

Power to board vessels and enter buildings.

15. (1) The conservator or any of his assistants may, whenever he suspects that any offence against this Act has been, or is about to be, committed, or whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act,

and the person appointed under this Act to receive any port-dues, fees or other charges payable in respect of any vessel, may, whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act,

either alone or with any other person, board any vessel, or enter any building or place, within the limits of any port subject to this Act.

(2) If the master of the vessel, or any person in possession or occupation of the building or place, without lawful excuse, refuses to allow any such person as is mentioned in sub-section (1) to board or enter such vessel, building or place in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Power to require crews to prevent or extinguish fire.

16. (1) For the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fire in any port subject to this Act, the conservator or port-officer may require the master of any vessel within the port to place at his disposal such number as he requires, not exceeding three-fourths, of the crew then under the orders of such master.

(2) Any master refusing or neglecting to comply with such requisition shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and any seaman then under his orders who, after being directed by the master to obey the orders of the conservator or port-officer for the purpose aforesaid, refuses to obey such orders, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Appointment and powers of health officer.

17. (1) The Local Government may appoint at any port subject to this Act an officer to be called the health-officer.

(2) A health-officer shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, have the following powers, within the limits of the port for which he is appointed, namely :—

(a) with respect to any vessel, the powers conferred on a shipping-master by the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, section 71; I of 1859.

(b) power to enter on board any vessel and medically examine all or any of the seamen or apprentices on board the vessel;

(c) power to require and enforce the production of the log-book and any other books, papers or documents which he thinks necessary for the purpose of enquiring into the health and medical condition of the persons on board the vessel;

(d) power to call before him and question for any such purpose all or any of those persons and to require true answers to any questions which he thinks fit to ask;

(e) power to require any person so questioned to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him.

Indemnity of Government against act or default of port official or pilot.

18. The Government shall not be responsible for any act or default of any conservator, port-officer or harbour-master, of any port subject to this Act, or of any deputy or assistant of any of the authorities aforesaid, or of any person acting under the control or direction of any such authority, deputy or assistant, or for any act or default of any pilot, or for any damage sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers or other things belonging to the Government which may be used by the vessel:

Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the Secretary of State for India in Council from a suit in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of the Government.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR THE SAFETY OF SHIPPING AND THE CONSERVATION OF PORTS.

General Rules

Injuring buoys, beacons and moorings.

19. (1) No person shall, without lawful excuse lift, injure, loosen or set adrift any buoy, beacon or mooring fixed or laid down by, or by the authority of, the Local Government in any port subject to this Act.

(2) If any person offends against the provisions of this section, he shall for every such offence be liable, in addition to the payment of the amount of damage done, to fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Wilfully loosening vessel from moorings.

20. If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse loosens or removes from her moorings any vessel within any such port without leave or authority from the owner or master of the vessel, he shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter IV.—Rules for the Safety of Shipping and the Conservation of Ports.)

21. (1) No ballast or rubbish, and no other thing likely to form a bank or shoal or to be detrimental to navigation, shall, without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any such port or into or upon any place on shore from which the same is liable to be washed into any such port, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land-floods.

Improperly discharging ballast.

(2) Any person who by himself or another so casts or throws any ballast or rubbish or any such other thing, and the master of any vessel from which the same is so cast or thrown shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and shall pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in removing the same.

(3) If, after receiving notice from the conservator of the port to desist from so casting or throwing any ballast or rubbish or such other thing, any master continues so to cast or throw it, he shall also be liable to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(4) Nothing in this section applies to any case in which the ballast or rubbish or such other thing is cast or thrown into any such port with the consent in writing of the conservator, or within any limits within which such act may be authorized by the Local Government.

22. If any person graves, breams or smokes any vessel in any such port, contrary to the directions of the conservator, or at any time or within any limits at or within which such act is prohibited by the Local Government, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees each.

Graving vessel within prohibited limits.

23. If any person boils or heats any pitch, tar, resin, dammer, turpentine, oil or other such combustible matter on board any vessel within any such port, or at any place within its limits where such act is prohibited by the Local Government, or contrary to the directions of the conservator, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees each.

Boiling pitch on board vessel within prohibited limits.

24. If any person, by an unprotected artificial light, draws off spirits on board any vessel within any port subject to this Act, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees each.

Drawing spirits by unprotected artificial light.

25. (1) Every master of a vessel in any port subject to this Act shall, when required so to do by the conservator, permit warps or hawsers to be made fast to the vessel for the purpose of warping any other vessel in the port, and shall not allow any such warp or hawser to be let go until required so to do.

Warping.

(2) A master offending against sub-section (1) shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

26. (1) A master of a vessel shall not cause or suffer any warp or hawser attached to his vessel to be left out in any port subject to this Act after sunset in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any other vessel navigating in the port.

Leaving out warp or hawser after sunset.

(2) A master offending against sub-section (1) shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

27. If any person, without lawful excuse, discharges any fire-arm in any port subject to this Act, or on or from any pier, landing-place, wharf or quay thereof, except a gun loaded only with gunpowder for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Discharge of fire-arms in port.

28. If the master of any vessel in which fire takes place while lying in any such port wilfully omits to take order to extinguish the fire or obstructs the conservator or the port-officer, or any person acting under the authority of the conservator or port-officer, in extinguishing or attempting to extinguish the fire, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty on master omitting to take order to extinguish fire.

29. (1) No person, without the permission of the conservator, shall, in any port subject to this Act, creep or sweep for anchors, cables or other stores lost or supposed to be lost therein.

Unauthorized person not to search for lost stores.

(2) If any person offends against the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

30. (1) No person without the permission of the conservator shall in any port subject to this Act remove or carry away any rock, stones, shingle, gravel, sand or soil or any artificial protection from any part of the bank or shore of the port;

Removing stones or injuring shores of port prohibited.

and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such bank or shore, whether the same is public or private property, any mooring post, anchor or any other thing, or do any other thing which is likely to injure or to be used so as to injure such bank or shore, except with the permission of the conservator, and with the aid or under

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter IV.—Rules for the Safety of Shipping and the Conservation of Ports.)

the inspection of such person, if any, as the conservator may appoint to take part in or overlook the performance of such work.

(2) If any person offends against sub-section (1), he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and shall pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in repairing any injury done by him to the bank or shore.

Special Rules.

Moving of vessels without pilot or permission of harbour-master.

31. (1) No vessel of the measurement of two hundred tons or upwards shall enter, leave or be moved in any port to which this section has been specially extended without having a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master on board;

and no vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall enter, leave or be moved in any such port without having a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master on board, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority.

(2) If any vessel, except in case of urgent necessity, enters, leaves or is moved in the port contrary to the provisions of sub-section (1) the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, unless upon application to the proper officer the master was unable to procure a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master to go on board the vessel.

(3) Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply to native vessels when they are entering, leaving or being moved in the port of Bombay.

(4) If any question arises as to whether any vessel is a native vessel within the meaning of this section, the decision thereon of such authority as the Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in this behalf shall be conclusive.

Provision of certain vessels with fire-extinguishing apparatus.

32. (1) Every vessel exceeding the measurement of two hundred tons and lying in any port to which this section has been specially extended shall be provided with a proper force-pump and hose and appurtenances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur on board.

(2) The master of such a vessel who, having been required by the conservator to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), neglects or refuses, without lawful excuse, so to do for the space of seven days after such requisition, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

CHAPTER V.

PORT-DUES, FEES AND OTHER CHARGES.

Levy of port-dues.

33. (1) In each of the ports mentioned in the first schedule such port-due, not exceeding the amount specified for the port in the third column of the schedule as the Local Government directs, shall be levied on vessels entering the port and described in the second column of the schedule, but not oftener than the time fixed for the port in the fourth column of the schedule.

(2) Whenever the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council declares any other port to be subject to this Act, it may, with the like sanction, by the same or any subsequent declaration, further declare,—

(a) in the terms of any of the entries in the second column of the first schedule, the vessels which are to be chargeable with port-dues on entering the port,

(b) the highest rates at which such dues maybe levied in respect of vessels chargeable therewith, and

(c) the times at which such vessels are to be so chargeable.

(3) All port-dues now leviable in any port shall continue to be so leviable until it is otherwise declared in exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

(4) An order increasing or imposing port-dues under this section shall not take effect till the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the order was published in the local official Gazette.

Variation of port-dues by Local Government.

34. The Local Government may exempt the vessels entering a port subject to this Act from payment of port-dues and cancel the exemption, or may vary the rates at which port-dues are to be levied in the port, in such manner as, having regard to the receipts and charges on account of the port, it thinks expedient, by reducing or raising the dues, or any of them:

Provided that the rates shall not in any case exceed the amount authorized to be taken by or under this Act.

Fees for pilotage and certain other services.

35. (1) Within any port subject to this Act, fees may be charged for pilotage, hauling, mooring, re-mooring, hooking, measuring and other services rendered to vessels, at such rates as the Local Government may direct:

Provided that, in the case of fees for pilotage, the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council has been obtained.

(2) The fees now chargeable for such services shall continue to be chargeable unless and until they are altered in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1).

The Indian Ports Bill.
(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.)

Receipt, expenditure and account of port-charges.

36. (1) The Local Government shall appoint some officer or body of persons at every port at which any dues, fees or other charges are authorized to be taken by or under this Act to receive the same and, subject to the control of the Local Government, to expend the receipts on any of the objects authorized by this Act.

(2) Such officer or body shall keep for the port a distinct account, to be called the port fund account, showing, in such detail as the Local Government prescribes, the receipts and expenditure of the port, and shall publish annually as soon after the first day of April as may be practicable an abstract, in such form as that Government prescribes, of the account for the past financial year.

(3) If, for any of the purposes of this Act, an advance of money has been or shall be made by the Government on account of any port subject to this Act, simple interest upon that advance, or upon so much of it as remains or shall remain unrepaid, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may determine, shall be charged in the port fund account of the port.

(4) All money received under this Act at or on account of any port subject to this Act, excluding receipts on account of pilotage but including—

(a) fines,

(b) proceeds of waifs, and

(c) any balance of the proceeds of a sale under section 14 where no right to the balance has been established on a claim made within three years from the date of the sale,

shall be credited in the port fund account of the port.

(5) All expenses incurred for the sake of any such port, excluding expenses on account of pilotage but including—

(a) the pay and allowances of all persons upon the establishment of the port,

(b) the cost of buoys, beacons, lights and all other works maintained chiefly for the benefit of vessels being in or entering or leaving the port or passing through the rivers or channels leading thereto,

(c) pensions, allowances and gratuities of persons who have been employed in the port under this or any other enactment relating to ports and port-dues, or such portion of those pensions, allowances and gratuities as the Local Government may by rule determine,

(d) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, contributions towards the support of public hospitals or dispensaries suitable for the reception or relief of seamen or otherwise towards the provision of sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port and for seamen whether ashore or afloat, belonging to vessels in the port, and

(e) with the like sanction, contributions towards sailors' homes, institutes, rest-houses and coffee-houses and for other purposes connected with the health, recreation and temporal well-being of sailors,

shall be charged to the port fund account of the port.

(6) Subject to the provisions of any local law as to the disposal of any balance from time to time standing to the credit of a port fund account, any such balance may be temporarily invested in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

Grouping of ports.

37. (1) The Local Government may direct that for the purposes of the last foregoing section any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port, and thereupon all moneys to be credited to the port fund account under sub-section (4) of that section shall form a common port fund account which shall be available for the payment of all expenses incurred for the sake of any of the ports:

Provided, with respect to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Karachi, Chittagong and Aden, that none of those ports may be grouped with any other port, and that the port fund account of each of those ports shall be kept separate from the port fund account of any other port.

(2) Where ports are grouped by or under this Act, the following consequences ensue, namely:—

(a) the Local Government, in the exercise of its control over expenditure debitable to the common port fund account of the group, may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules with respect to the expenditure of the fund for the sake of the several ports of the group on the objects authorized by this Act, and shall cause effect to be given to any directions which the Governor General in Council may deem it necessary to issue with respect to such expenditure; and

(b) the Local Government may exercise its authority under section 34 as regards all the ports in the group collectively or as regards any of them separately.

Receipts for port-charges.

38. The person to whom any dues, fees or other charges authorized to be taken by or under this Act are paid shall grant to the person paying the same a proper voucher in writing under his hand, describing the name of his office,

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.)

the port or place at which the dues, fees or other charges are paid, and the name, tonnage and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which the payment is made.

Master to report arrival.

39. (*1*) Within twenty-four hours after the arrival within the limits of any port subject to this Act of any vessel liable to the payment of port-dues under this Act, the master of the vessel shall report her arrival to the conservator of the port.

(*2*) A master failing without lawful excuse to make such report within the time aforesaid shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(*3*) Nothing in this section applies to tug-steamers, ferry-steamers or river steamers plying to and from any of the ports subject to this Act or to ballam boats plying to and from the port of Chittagong.

Conservator may in certain cases ascertain draught and charge expense to master.

40. If any vessel liable to the payment of port-dues is in any such port without proper marks on the stem and stern posts thereof for denoting her draught, the conservator may cause the same to be ascertained by means of the operation of hooking, and the master of the vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of the operation.

Ascertainment of tonnage of vessel liable to port-dues.

41. In order to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel liable to pay port-dues the following rules shall be observed, namely:—

(*1*) (*a*) If the vessel is a British registered vessel or a vessel registered under the
X of 1841. Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841, or the Indian Registration of
XI of 1850. Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or under any other law for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in British India, the conservator may require the owner or master of the vessel or any person having possession of her register to produce the register for inspection.

(*b*) If the owner or master or such person neglects or refuses to produce the register or otherwise to satisfy the conservator as to what is the true tonnage of the vessel in respect of which the port-dues are payable, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the conservator may cause the vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained, according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of British vessels, and in such case the owner or master of the vessel shall also be liable to pay the expenses of the measurement.

(*2*) If the vessel is not a British registered vessel or a vessel registered under the Indian Registration of Ships Act, X of 1841.
1841, or the Indian Registration of XI of 1850.
Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or under any other law for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in British India, and the owner or master thereof fails to satisfy the conservator as to what is her true tonnage according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of British vessels, the conservator shall cause the vessel to be measured and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained, according to the mode aforesaid, and in such case the owner or master of the vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of the measurement.

(*3*) If the vessel is a vessel of which the tonnage cannot be ascertained according to the mode of measurement mentioned in clauses (*1*) and (*2*), the tonnage of the vessel shall be determined by the conservator on such an estimate as may seem to him to be just.

Distraint and sale on refusal to pay port-charges.

42. If the master of any vessel in respect of which any port-dues, fees or other charges are payable under this Act, refuses or neglects to pay the same on demand, the authority appointed to receive such port-dues, fees or other charges may distrain or arrest the vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture belonging thereto or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount due is paid;

and in case any part of the port-dues, fees or other charges or of the costs of the distress or arrest or of the keeping of the vessel or other thing distrained or arrested, remains unpaid for the space of five days next after any such distress or arrest, may cause the vessel or other thing distrained or arrested to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy the port-dues, fees or other charges and the costs including the costs of sale remaining unpaid, and shall render the surplus, if any, to the master of the vessel upon demand.

No port-clearance to be granted until port-charges are paid.

43. The officer of Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any vessel shall not grant such clearance—

(*a*) until her owner or master, or some other person, has paid or secured to the satisfaction of such officer the amount of all port-dues, fees and other charges, and of all fines, penalties and expenses to which the vessel or her owner or master is liable under this Act;

The Indian Ports Bill.

(*Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.*)

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(*b*) until all expenses, which by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 207, are to be borne by her owner, incurred since her arrival in the port from which he seeks clearance, have been paid.

Port-charges payable in one port recoverable at any other port.

44. (*1*) If the master of any vessel in respect of which any such sum as is mentioned in the last foregoing section is payable causes her to leave any port without having paid the sum, the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges at the port under this Act may require in writing the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges under this Act at any other port in British India to which she may proceed, or in which she may be, to levy the sum.

(*2*) The authority to whom the requisition is directed shall proceed to levy such sum in the manner prescribed in section 42, and a certificate purporting to be made by the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges at the port where such sum as is mentioned in the last foregoing section became payable, stating the amount payable, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such amount in any proceeding under section 42 and also (in case the amount payable is disputed) in any subsequent proceeding under section 59.

Penalty for evading payment of port-charges.

45. (*1*) If the master of a vessel evades the payment of any such sum as is mentioned in section 43, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five times the amount of the sum.

(*2*) In any proceeding before a Magistrate on a prosecution under sub-section (*1*), any such certificate as is mentioned in section 44, sub-section (*2*), stating that the master has evaded such payment, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the evasion, unless the master shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the departure of the vessel without payment of the sum was caused by stress of weather, or that there was lawful or reasonable ground for such departure.

(*3*) Any Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act in any port to which the vessel may proceed, or in which she may be found, shall be deemed to have jurisdiction in any proceeding under this section.

Port-due on vessels in ballast.

46. A vessel entering any port subject to this Act (other than a port in Burma) in ballast and not carrying passengers shall be charged with a port-due at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding three-fourths of the rate with which she would otherwise be chargeable.

Port-due on vessels not discharging or taking in cargo.

47. When a vessel enters a port subject to this Act, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passengers therein (with the exception of such unshipment and reshipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), she shall be charged with a port-due at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding half the rate with which she would otherwise be chargeable.

Port-dues not to be chargeable in certain cases.

48. No port-due shall be chargeable in respect of— [Act V of 1903, s. 2.]

(*a*) any pleasure-yacht, or

(*b*) any vessel which, having left any port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage, or

(*c*) any vessel which, having entered any port within the territories administered by the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, leaves it within forty-eight hours without discharging or taking in any passengers or cargo.

Power to impose hospital port-dues.

49. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, order that there shall be paid in respect of every vessel entering any port subject to this Act, within a reasonable distance of which there is a public hospital or dispensary suitable for the reception or relief of seamen requiring medical aid, such further port-dues not exceeding one anna per ton as the Local Government thinks fit.

(*2*) Such port-dues shall be called hospital port-dues, and the Local Government shall, in making any order under sub-section (*1*), have regard to say contributions made under section 36, sub-section (*5*), clause (*d*).

(*3*) An order imposing or increasing hospital port-dues shall not take effect till the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the order was published in the local official Gazette.

(*4*) Whenever the Local Government is satisfied that proper provision has been made by the owners or agents of any class of vessels for giving medical aid to the seamen employed on board such class of vessels, or that such provision is unnecessary in the case of any class of vessels, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt such class of vessels from any payment under this section.

Application and account of hospital port-dues.

50. (*1*) Hospital port-dues shall be applied, as the Local Government may direct, to the support of any such hospital or dispensary as aforesaid, or otherwise for providing sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port in which they are levied and for the seamen belonging to the vessels therein, whether such seamen are ashore or afloat.

(*2*) The Local Government shall publish annually in the local official Gazette, as soon after

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges. Chapter VI.—Hoisting Signals. Chapter VII.—Provisions with respect to Penalties.)

the first day of April as may be, an account, for the past financial year, of the sums received as hospital port-dues at each port where such dues are payable, and of the expenditure charged against those receipts.

(3) Such account shall be published as a supplement to the abstract published under section 36, sub-section (2).

CHAPTER VI.

HOISTING SIGNALS.

Master to hoist number of vessel.

51. (1) The master of every inward or outward bound vessel on arriving within signal distance of any signal-station established within the limits of the river Hooghly, or within the limits of any part of a river or channel leading to a port subject to this Act, shall, on the requisition of the pilot in charge of the vessel, signify the name of the vessel by hoisting the number by which she is known, or by adopting such other means to this end as may be practicable and usual, and shall keep the signal flying until it is answered from the signal-station.

(2) If the master of a vessel arriving as aforesaid offends against sub-section (1), he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Pilot to require master to hoist number.

52. (1) Every pilot in charge of a vessel shall require the number of the vessel to be duly signalled as provided by the last foregoing section.

(2) When, on such requisition from the pilot, the master refuses to hoist the number of a vessel, or to adopt such other means of making her name known as may be practicable and usual, the pilot may, on arrival at the first place of safe anchorage, anchor the vessel and refuse to proceed on his course until the requisition has been complied with.

Penalty on pilot disobeying provisions of this Chapter.

53. Any pilot in charge of a vessel who disobeys, or abets disobedience to, any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each instance of such disobedience or abetment, and in addition shall be liable to have his authority to act as a pilot withdrawn.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO PENALTIES.

Penalty for disobedience to rules and orders of the Local Government.

54. If any person disobeys any rule or order which a Local Government has made in pursuance of this Act and for the punishment of disobedience to which express provision has not been made elsewhere in this Act, he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Offences how triable, and penalties how recovered.

55. All offences against this Act shall be triable by a Magistrate, and any Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, cause the amount of any fine imposed upon the owner or master of any vessel, for any offence committed on board of the vessel or in the management thereof or otherwise in relation thereto, whereof the owner or master is convicted, to be levied by distress and sale of the vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, or so much thereof as is necessary.

Costs of conviction.

56. (1) In case of any conviction under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of the conviction in addition to any fine or expenses to which he may be liable.

(2) Such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate and may be recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act.

Ascertainment and recovery of expenses and damages payable under this Act.

57. (1) If any dispute arises as to the sum to be paid in any case as expenses or damages under this Act, it shall be determined by a Magistrate upon application made to him for that purpose by either of the disputing parties.

(2) Whenever any person is liable to pay any sum, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as expenses or damages under this Act, any Magistrate, upon application made to him by the authority to whom the sum is payable, may, in addition to or instead of any other means for enforcing payment, recover the sum as if it were a fine.

Costs of distress.

58. Whenever any fine, expenses or damages is or are levied under this Act by distress and sale, the costs of the distress and sale may be levied in addition to such fine, expenses or damages, and in the same manner.

Magistrate to determine the amount to be levied in case of dispute.

59. If any dispute arises concerning the amount leviable by any distress or arrest under this Act or the costs payable under the last foregoing section, the person making the distress or using the arrest may detain the goods distrained or arrested, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, until the amount to be levied has been determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, may determine the amount, and award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them as he thinks reasonable, and payment of such costs, if not paid on demand, shall be enforced as if they were a fine.

Jurisdiction over offences beyond local limits of jurisdiction.

60. (1) Any person offending against the provisions of this Act in any port subject to this Act shall be punishable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining the port.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(Chapter VII.—Provisions with respect to Penalties. Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.)

(2) Such Magistrate may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under this Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the offence had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction, notwithstanding that the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits, and, in case any such Magistrate exercises the jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

61. (1) No conviction, order or judgment of any Magistrate under this Act shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits, and it shall not be necessary to state, on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds.

(2) If no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in the depositions.

CHAPTER VIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Hoisting unlawful colours in port.

62. (1) If any vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects, or sailing under British colours, hoists, carries or wears, within the limits of any port subject to this Act, any flag, jack, pennant or colours, the use whereof on board such vessel has been prohibited by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or any other Statute now or hereafter to be in force, or by any proclamation made or to be made in pursuance of any such Statute, or by any of His Majesty's regulations in force for the time being, the master of the vessel shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(2) Such fine shall be in addition to any other penalty recoverable in respect of such an offence.

(3) The conservator of the port, or any officer of His Majesty's Navy or Indian Marine Service, may enter on board any such vessel and seize and take away any flag, jack, pennant or colours so unlawfully hoisted, carried or worn on board the same.

Foreign deserters.

63. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign Power to which *section 238* of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, has by an Order in Council been or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, or by the representative of such Consul, ıd upon complaint on oath of the de-rtion of any seaman, not being a slave, from ıy vessel of such Foreign Power, may, until evocation of such Order in Council has been ublicly notified, issue his warrant for the ɔprehension of any such deserter, and, upon due roof of the desertion, may order him to be ɔnveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, , at the instance of the Consul, to be detained custody until the vessel is ready to sail, or, if the vessel has sailed, for a reasonable time not exceeding one month:

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

Provided that a deposit be first made of such sum as the Magistrate deems necessary for the subsistence of the deserter during th detert'cn and that the detention of the deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

Application of sections 10 and 21.

64. (1) The provisions of sections 10 and 21 shall be applicable to all ports heretofore or hereafter declared by the Local Government to be ports for the shipment and landing of goods but not otherwise subject to this Act, and may be enforced by any Magistrate to whose ordinary jurisdiction any such port is subject.

(2) Any penalties imposed by him, and any expenses incurred by his order, under the said provisions shall be recoverable respectively in the manner provided in sections 55 and 57.

(3) In any of the said ports for the shipment and landing of goods the consent referred to in section 21, sub-section (4), may be given by the principal officer of customs at such port or by any other officer appointed in that behalf by the Local Government.

Grant of sites for sailors' institutes.

65. Any local authority in which any immoveable property in or near a port is vested may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appropriate and either retain and apply, or transfer by way of gift or otherwise, the whole or any part of the property as a site for, or for use as, a sailors' home or other institution for the health, recreation and temporal well-being of sailors.

Exercise of powers of conservator by his assistants.

66. (1) All acts, orders or directions by this Act authorized to be done or given by any conservator may, subject to his control, be done or given by any harbour-master or any deputy or assistant of such conservator or harbour-master.

(2) Any person authorized by this Act to do any act may call to his aid such assistance as may be necessary.

Service of written notices of directions.

67. Any written notice of [illegible]tion given under this Act, left for the master of any vessel with any person employed on board thereof, or affixed on a conspicuous place on board of the vessel, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been given to the master thereof.

Publication of orders of Local Government.

68. Every declaration, order and rule of a Local Government made in pursuance of this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and a copy thereof shall be kept in the office of the conservator and at the custom-house, if any, of every port to which the declaration, order or rule relates, and shall there be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any person without payment of any fee.

Repeal.

69. The enactments mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column of that schedule.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.- Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

PORTS, VESSELS CHARGEABLE, RATE OF PORT-DUES AND FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT.

(See sections 1 and 33.)

PART I.—BENGAL.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Calcutta	Sea-going vessels of twenty tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton: provided that in the case of *dhonis* and country vessels employed in the coasting trade, the rate shall be one half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Whenever the vessel enters the port, except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in sixty days. [Act V of 1903 s. 3.]
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Cuttack Ports,—namely, False Point and Pooree.	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters any one of the ports except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in sixty days.
Balasore Ports—namely, Balasore, Churaman, Laichhunpur, Chanua, Subarnarekha, Dhamra (Chandbally), and Sartha.	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Whenever the vessel enters any one of the ports, except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in thirty days. [Act II of 1894 s. 1]

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Madras	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.*	
		(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements or Ceylon calling at Madras, not exceeding four annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again.
		(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, not exceeding four annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		Coasting Vessels.	
		(c) In the case of a coasting ship calling at Madras, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again.
		(d) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at Madras, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable once in thirty days.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Eastern Group.				
District.	Port.			
Ganjam.	1. Gopalpur 2. Baruva 3. Calingapatam	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.* (a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Vizagapatam.	4. Bimlipatam 5. Vizagapatam		(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
Godavari.	6. Cocanada 7. Coringa		(c) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in the trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
Kistna.	8. *Narasapur* 9. *Perupalem* 10. Masulipatam 11. Nagayalanka 12. Kottapalem		(d) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
Guntur.	13. *Moratata* 14. Gangadipalem 15. Nizampatnam 16. Ipurupalem 17. Motupalle 18. Kottapatnam		*Coasting Vessels.* (e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one anna a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Nellore.	19. Iskapalle		(f) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liabilty to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
Chinglepat.	20. Covelong			

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Eastern Group—contd.				
District.	Port.			
			Foreign Vessels.	
South Arcot	21. Cuddalore 22. Porto Novo 23. Thandavarayasolaganpettai.	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards	(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Tanjore	24. Tirumalavasal 25. Tranquebar 26. Nagore 27. Negapatam 28. Velankani 29. Topputurai 30. Point Calimere 31. Mutupet 32. Adirampatnam 33. Gopalapatnam 34. Kattumavadi 35. Krishnapatnam 36. Ammapatnam 37. Kottaipatnam 38. Sundarapandiyapatnam.		(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Eastern group not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
			(c) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
Madura	39. Pattanam 40. Tondi 41. Pudupatnam 42. Karangadu 43. Tiruppalaikudi 44. Devipatnam 45. Mudiyanpatnam 46. Alagayankolam 47. Attankarai 48. Emanangundu 49. Pamban 50. Ramesvaram 51. Mandapam 52. Vedalai 53. Mettupettai 54. Kilakarai 55. Ervadi 56. Valinokkam		(d) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton	The due is payable once for the voyage.
			Coasting Vessels.	
			(e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Tinnevelly	57. Vembar 58. Vaippar 59. Tuticorin 60. Ovary 61. Kayalpatnam 62. Kulasekharapatnam		(f) In the case of a coasting steamer, calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Western Group—contd.				
District.	Port.			
			Foreign Vessels.	
Malabar.	63. Cochin 64. Chávakád 65. Velivangod 66. Ponáni 67. Kuttayi 68. Parapanna 69. Tanur 70. Parpanangádi 71. Feroke 72. Beypore 73. Calicut 74. Kappatta 75. Quilandi 76. Kottakkal 77. Badagara 78. Muttankal 79. Chompayi 80. Kallayi 81. Talayi 82. Tellicherry 83. Cannanore 84. Pudiyangadi 85. *Ashikal* 86. Ettikulam 87. Kavvayi	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards	(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
			(c) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Western Group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
			(d) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
			Coasting Vessels.	
			(e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(f) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels Chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*concluded.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Western Group—contd.				
District.	Port.		*Foreign Vessels.*	
South Canara.	88. Hosdrug 89 Baikal 90. Kasaragod	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	(*a*) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability so pay the due again at that port.
	91. Kumbale			
	92. Manjesvara			
	93 Mangalore		(*b*) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
	94. Mulki 95. Padubidri			
	96. Ermala 97. Uchhila 98 Kaph 99. Malpé		(*c*) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
	100. Hangarakatta or Barkur.		(*d*) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
	101. Coondapoor			
	102. Nyakinakatte (Nayakkankottai). 103. Baindur 104. Siruru		*Coasting Vessels.*	
			(*e*) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half anna a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(*f*) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.

Explanations to Part II of the First Schedule.

Explanation 1.—In this Part of the schedule—

(*a*) "ship" means a sailing vessel, and "steamer" a steam-vessel;

(*b*) "coasting ship" or "coasting steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port in the island of Ceylon or any part of India, between the westernmost part of Sind and the south-easternmost part of Burma; and "coasting steamer" includes a coasting steam-vessel having a general pass under section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878; VIII of

(*c*) "foreign ship" or "foreign steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer;

of 1903. Provided that, for the purpose of the levy of port dues, a vessel shall not be deemed, during one and the same voyage, to be both a coasting ship or steamer and a foreign ship or steamer, but port-dues shall, in respect of such voyage, be leviable on such vessel either as a coasting or as a foreign ship or steamer, whichever rate is the higher.

Explanation 2.—Ports enclosed in double brackets in the first column of the schedule shall be treated as if *they* were only one port; every vessel in respect of which such dues have been charged and taken at one of *the bracketted ports* being exempted from the *payment of port*-dues on entering *another port bracketted with it within the period specified in the fourth column of the schedule.*

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels Chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART III.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Bombay	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats.)	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in the same month.
	Tug-steamers, ferry-steamers and river-steamers.	Ditto ...	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and 31st December, in each year.
Northern Group of Ports— 1. Gogha . . . . 2. Dholerá (*Whittle Bandar*) 3. Tankári . . . 4. Dehegám . . . 5. Kavi . . . . 6. Dehej . . . . 7. Broach . . . . 8. Bhagwá . . . 9. Surat . . . . 10. Matwád . . . 11. Balsár . . . . 12. Umarsádi . . . 13. Kolak[illegible] . . . 14. Kalái . . . . 15. Maroli . . . . 16. Umbargam . . . 17. Gholwad . . . 18. Dáhánu Creek . . 19. Tárápur . . . 20. [illegible]ivárá Navápur . . 21. Sátpáti Creek . . 22. Máhim (Kelva) . . 23. Kelva . . . . 24. Dantiora . . . 25. Arnála	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats).	Not exceeding three annas per ton: provided that a coasting steamer whenever it enters any port may be charged at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding the highest rate of port-dues leviable at any port of the group to which such port belongs and an addition of one-half of such highest rate.	Once in thirty days at the same port: provided that no coasting vessel or coasting steamer, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be chargeable with port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART III.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Southern Group of Ports—			
1. Bándra			
2. Vesáva			
3. Manori			
4. Utan			
5. Bassein			
6. Bhiwndi			
7. Kalyan			
8. Thána			
9. *Mahul*			
10. Trombay			
11. Panwel			
12. *Mora*			
13. Karanjá			
14. Thal			
15. Alibág			
16. Revdandá			
17. Mandád			
18. Bankot			
19. Kelshi			
20. Harnai			
21. *Dabhoi*			
22. Borya			
23. Jaygad			
24. Varavdá			
25. Ratnagiri	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats).	Not exceeding three annas per ton: provided that a coasting steamer whenever it enters any port may be charged at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding the highest rate of port-dues leviable at any port of the group to which such port belongs, and an addition of one-half of such highest rate.	Once in thirty days at the same port: provided that no coasting vessel or coasting steamer, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be chargeable with port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days
26. Purangad			
27. Jaytapur			
28. Vijaydurg			
29. Devgad			
30. Áchra			
31. Málwan			
32. Nivti			
33. Vengurla			
34. Redi			
35. *Kirnapani*			
36. *Tilmati*			
37. *Sadashivgad*			
38. Karwár, including Baitkhol.			
39. *Bingi*			
40. Chendya			
41. *Belikeri*			
42. Ankolá			
43. Gangávali			
44. Tadri			
45. Kumptá			
46. Honáwar			
47. *Manki*			
48. Murdeshwar			
49. Shiráli			
50. Bhatkal			

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART III.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—*concluded.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Karachi . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats).	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in three months.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Ditto . . .	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Aden	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding three annas per ton.	Once a month.

PART IV.—BURMA.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Rangoon . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding six annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Maulmain . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards, but less than twenty-five tons.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
	Sea-going vessels of twenty-five tons and upwards.	Not exceeding five annas six pies per ton.	Ditto.
Kyaukpyu . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Ditto.
Akyab	Ditto ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Bassein . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards, but less than twenty-five tons.	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	Sea-going vessels of twenty-five tons and upwards.	Not exceeding five annas six pies per ton.	Ditto.
Tavoy	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Ditto.
Mergui . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART V.—EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Chittagong . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards, not being ballam-boats.	Not exceeding four and a half annas per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters the port, except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in sixty days.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Ditto . . .	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
	Ballam-boats . . .	Not exceeding one anna per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters the port.

The Indian Ports Bill.

(The Second Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 70.)

Year.	No.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
1889 . .	X	The Indian Ports Act, 1889 . .	So much as is unrepealed.
1891 . .	V	The Indian Ports Act, 1891 . .	The whole.
1894 .	II	The Indian Ports Act (1889) Amendment Act, 1894.	Ditto.
1896 . .	IV	The Indian Ports Act (1889) Amendment Act, 1896.	Ditto.
1901 . .	III	The Indian Ports Act, 1901 . .	Ditto.
1903 .	V	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1903.	Ditto.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the Registration of Documents was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th December 1908:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the Registration of Documents was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From High Court, Calcutta, No. 2831, dated 25th August, 1908 [Paper No. 1].
From Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan, No. 5406, dated 14th October, 1908 [Paper No. 2].
From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 1854, dated 21st October, 1908 [Paper No. 3].
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2146—V-4-7, dated 11th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
From Government, Burma, No. 530 M. R. 25, dated 10th November, 1908 [Paper No. 5].
From Officiating Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, No. 1453, dated 14th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].
From Government, Bombay, No. 12113, dated 27th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Government, Bengal, No. 8144, dated 26th November, 1908 [Paper No. 8].
From Government, Madras, No. 1615, dated 28th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
From Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, No. 25[illegible]3-J., dated 1st December, 1908 [Paper No. 10].
From Government, United Provinces, No. 1368, dated 2nd December, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 11].
From Government, Eastern Bengal and Assam, No. 324 J. T., dated 7th December, 1908 [Paper No. 12].

2. We observe that the extent clause in the Bill includes Upper Burma to which the present Registration Act does not apply. It is not intended to alter or affect the registration law of Upper Burma; but as there would be power under the clause for the Local Government to exclude any tracts of country from the operation of the Act we do not think it necessary or desirable to introduce any special exception into the clause but would suggest that the exclusion of Upper Burma may be left to be effected by an order of the Government of Burma.

3. We recommend that the Bill should come into operation on the 1st January, 1909.

4. We have suggested an addition to clause 50 to meet the difficulty pointed out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Section 50 of the Registration Act of 1877 conferred priority for the first time on certain documents if duly registered and the section has been construed in Calcutta at least as covering documents registered under any Act for the time being in force, while in Bombay and certain other provinces it has been read as limited to documents registered under the Act of 1877 and under that Act alone. Clause 50 of the Bill reproduces section 50 of the Act of 1877, but the provisions of section 3 (45) of the General Clauses Act, 1897, which would apply to the Bill when passed, would negative the construction put on the section in Bombay. The Government

of Bombay is willing to accept this alteration, but objection has been taken to it in other provinces on the ground that it would confer on documents registered before the Act of 1877 a priority which they do not at present possess. To remove this objection we have proposed to add to sub-clause (2) a provision which would keep these documents in the same position as regards priority as they occupy under the law at present.

5. The other alterations suggested by us are of a formal or unimportant character and do not call for any explanation.

6. In the papers submitted to us we find various suggestions for alterations of substance in the law of registration, and these we have forwarded to the Administrative Departments concerned for their consideration. This Bill is a consolidating Bill pure and simple, and though it is inevitable that when such a Bill is put forward amendments should be suggested, we think that they should not be entertained. If on examination the amendments meet with approval they will have to be circulated for the opinion of Local Governments and others, and this will be a lengthy process. The consolidation effected by this Bill will not prevent a subsequent amending Bill; on the contrary it will greatly facilitate its passage.

7. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th August, 1908.
Fort Saint George Gazette	18th August, 1908.
Bombay Government Gazette	10th September, 1908,
Calcutta Gazette	19th August, 1908.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government Gazette	15th August, 1908.
Punjab Government Gazette	21st August, 1908.
Burma Gazette	29th August, 1908
Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette	19th August, 1908.
Central Provinces Gazette	15th August, 1908.
Coorg District Gazette	1st September, 1908.

8. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.

H. ADAMSON.

RASHBEHARY GHOSE.

N. C. MACLEOD.

The 10th December, 1908.

No. II.

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION BILL.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION-ESTABLISHMENT.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF PRESENTATION.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

PART VI.

OF PRESENTING DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

PART VII.

OF ENFORCING THE APPEARANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

PART VIII.

OF PRESENTING WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

PART IX.

OF THE DEPOSIT OF WILLS.

CLAUSES.

42. Deposit of wills.
43. Procedure on deposit of wills.
44. Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under section 42.
45. Proceedings on death of depositor.
46. Saving of certain enactments and powers of Courts.

PART X.

OF THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

47. Time from which registered document operates.
48. Registered documents relating to property when to take effect against oral agreements.
49. Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.
50. Certain registered documents relating to land, to take effect against unregistered documents.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(A) As to the Register-books and Indexes.

51. Register-books to be kept in the several offices.
52. Duties of registering officer when document presented.
53. Entries to be numbered consecutively.
54. Current indexes and entries therein.
55. Indexes to be made by registering officers, and their contents.
56. Copy of entries in indexes Nos. I, II and III to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar and filed.
57. Registering officers to allow inspection of certain books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries.

(B) As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

58. Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.
59. Endorsements to be dated and signed by registering officer.
60. Certificate of registration.
61. Endorsements and certificate to be copied and document returned.
62. Procedure on presenting document in language unknown to registering officer.
63. Power to administer oaths and record of substance of statements.

CLAUSES.

(C) Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

64. Procedure where document relates to land in several sub-districts.
65. Procedure where document relates to land in several districts.

(D) Special Duties of Registrar.

66. Procedure after registration of documents relating to land.
67. Procedure after registration under section 30, sub-section (2).

(E) Of the controlling Powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.

68. Power of Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.
69. Power of Inspector General to superintend registration-offices and make rules
70. Power of Inspector General to remit fines.

PART XII.

OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

71. Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded.
72. Appeal to Registrar from orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration on ground other than denial of execution.
73. Application to Registrar where Sub-Registrar refuses to register on ground of denial of execution.
74. Procedure of Registrar on such application.
75. Order by Registrar to register and procedure thereon.
76. Order of refusal by Registrar.
77. Suit in case of order of refusal by Registrar.

PART XIII.

OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.

78. Fees to be fixed by Local Government.
79. Publication of fees.
80. Fees payable on presentation.

PART XIV.

OF PENALTIES.

81. Penalty for incorrectly endorsing, copying, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.
82. Penalty for making false statements, delivering false copies or translations, false personation and abetment.

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part II.—Of the Registration-establishment.

[The bracketted marginal references indicate the corresponding provisions of existing Acts; where no Act is mentioned, the reference is to Act III of 1877.]

[The portions printed in italics denote the alterations proposed by the Select Committee.]

No. II.

A Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the Registration of Documents.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to the registration of documents; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

[1, paras. 1, 2.] **1.** (1) This Act may be called the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

Short title, extent *and commencement.*

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude from its operation.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1909.

[s. 3.] **2.** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(1) "addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank and title (if any) of a person described, and, in the case of a Native of India, his caste (if any) and his father's name, or where he is usually described as the son of his mother, then his mother's name:

(2) "book" includes a portion of a book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a book or portion of a book:

(3) "district" and "sub-district" respectively mean a district and sub-district formed under this Act:

(4) "District Court" includes the High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction:

(5) "endorsement" and "endorsed" include and apply to an entry in writing by a registering officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act:

(6) "immovable property" includes land, buildings, hereditary allowances, rights to ways, lights, ferries, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth, but not standing timber, growing crops nor grass:

(7) "lease" includes a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease:

(8) "minor" means a person who, according to the personal law to which he is subject, has not attained majority:

(9) "movable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and property of every other description, except immovable property: and

(10) "representative" includes the guardian of a minor and the committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION-ESTABLISHMENT.

3. (1) The Local Government shall appoint an officer to be the Inspector General of Registration for the territories subject to such Government: [s. 4, paras. 1, 2.]

Inspector General of Registration.

Provided that the Local Government may, instead of making such appointment, direct that all or any of the powers and duties hereinafter conferred and imposed upon the Inspector General shall be exercised and performed by such officer or officers, and within such local limits, as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

(2) Any Inspector General may hold simultaneously any other office under Government. [s. 4, paras. 3, 4.]

4. (1) The Governor of Bombay in Council may also, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, appoint an officer to be Branch Inspector General of Sindh, who shall have all the powers of an Inspector General under this Act other than the power to frame rules hereinafter conferred.

Branch Inspector General of Sindh.

(2) The Branch Inspector General of Sindh may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

5. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the Local Government shall form districts and sub-districts, and shall prescribe, and may alter, the limits of such districts and sub-districts. [s. 5.]

Districts and sub-districts.

(2) The districts and sub-districts formed under this section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

(3) Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the date of the notification as is therein mentioned.

6. The Local Government may appoint such persons, whether public officers or not, as it thinks proper, to be Registrars of the several districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several subdistricts, formed as aforesaid, respectively. [s. 6.]

Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part II.—Of the Registration-establishment. Part III.—Of Registrable Documents.)

[s. 7.] Offices of Registrar and Sub-Registrar.

7. (*1*) The Local Government shall establish in every district an office to be styled the office of the Registrar and in every sub-district an office or offices to be styled the office of the Sub-Registrar or the office of the Joint Sub-Registrars.

(*2*) The Local Government may amalgamate with any office of a Registrar any office of a Sub-Registrar subordinate to such Registrar, and may authorize any Sub-Registrar whose office has been so amalgamated to exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties, all or any of the powers and duties of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate:

Provided that no such authorization shall enable a sub-Registrar to hear an appeal against an order passed by himself under this Act.

[s. 8.] Inspectors of Registration-offices.

8. (*1*) The Local Government may also appoint officers, to be called Inspectors of Registration-offices, and may prescribe the duties of such officers.

(*2*) Every such Inspector shall be subordinate to the Inspector General.

[s. 9.] Military cantonments may be declared sub-districts or districts.

9. Every military cantonment may (if the Local Government so directs) be, for the purposes of this Act, a sub-district or a district, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall be the Sub-Registrar or the Registrar of such sub-district or district, as the case may be.

[s. 10.] Absence of Registrar or vacancy in his office.

10. (*1*) When any Registrar, other than the Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his district, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's office is situate, shall be the Registrar during such absence or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

(*2*) When the Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town is absent otherwise than on duty in his district, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

[s. 11.] Absence of Registrar on duty in his district.

11. When any Registrar is absent from his office on duty in his district, he may appoint any Sub-Registrar or other person in his district to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar except those mentioned in sections 68 and 72.

[s. 12.] Absence of Sub-Registrar or vacancy in his office.

12. When any Sub-Registrar is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar of the district appoints in this behalf shall be Sub-Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

[s. 13.] Report of certain appointments and suspension and removal and dismissal of officers.

13. (*1*) All appointments made under section 10, section 11 or section 12 shall be reported to the Local Government by the Inspector General.

(*2*) Such report shall be either special or general, as the Local Government directs.

(*3*) The Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under the provisions of this Act, and appoint another person in his stead.

[s. 14.] Remuneration and establishments of registering officers.

14. (*1*) Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may assign such salaries as such Government deems proper to the registering officers appointed under this Act, or provide for their remuneration by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries.

(*2*) The Local Government may allow proper establishments for the several offices under this Act.

[s. 15.] Seal of registering officers.

15. The several Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the Local Government directs:—"The seal of the Registrar (*or* of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

[s. 16.] Register books and fire-proof boxes.

16. (*1*) The Local Government shall provide for the office of every registering officer the books necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) The books so provided shall contain the forms from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General, with the sanction of the Local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title-page by the officer by whom such books are issued.

(*3*) The Local Government shall supply the office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box, and shall in each district make suitable provision for the safe custody of the records connected with the registration of documents in such district.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

[s. 17.] Documents of which registration is compulsory.

17. (*1*) The following documents shall be registered, if the property to which they relate is situate in a district in which, and if they have been executed on or after the date on which, Act No. XVI of 1864, or the Indian Registration Act, 1866, or the Indian Registration Act, XX of 1866 VII of 1871

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part III.—Of Registrable Documents.)

of 1877. 1871, or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or this Act came or comes into force, namely :—

(a) instruments of gift of immoveable property ;

(b) other non-testamentary instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property ;

(c) non-testamentary instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ; and

(d) leases of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent :

Provided that the Local Government may, by order published in the local official Gazette, exempt from the operation of this sub-section any leases executed in any district, or part of a district, the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed fifty rupees.

(2) Nothing in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) applies to—

(i) any composition-deed ; or

(ii) any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immoveable property ; or

VII of . s. 2] (iii) any debenture issued by any such Company and not creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest, to or in immoveable property except insofar as it entitles the holder to the security afforded by a registered instrument whereby the Company has mortgaged, conveyed or otherwise transferred the whole or part of its immoveable property or any interest therein to trustees upon trust for the benefit of the holders of such debentures ; or

(iv) any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company ; or

(v) any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will, when executed, create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any such right, title or interest ; or

(vi) any decree or order of a Court and any award ; or

(vii) any grant of immoveable property by Government ; or

(viii) any instrument of partition made by a Revenue-officer ; or

(ix) any order granting a loan or instrument of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 ; or [Act XIX of 1883, s. 12.] XXVI of 1871. XIX of 1883.

(x) any order granting a loan under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or instrument for securing the repayment of a loan made under that Act ; or [Act VII of 1886, s. 3 (1).] XII of 1884.

(xi) any endorsement on a mortgage-deed acknowledging the payment of the whole or any part of the mortgage-money, and any other receipt for payment of money due under a mortgage when the receipt does not purport to extinguish the mortgage ; or [Act VII of 1886, s. 4.]

(xii) any certificate of sale granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue officer. [Act VII of 1888, s. 65.]

(3) Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the first day of January 1872 and not conferred by a will, shall also be registered.

Documents of which registration is optional.

18. Any of the following documents may be registered under this Act, namely :— [s. 18.]

(a) instruments (other than instruments of gift and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred rupees, to or in immoveable property ;

(b) instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ;

(c) leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted under section 17 ;

(d) instruments (other than wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property ;

(e) wills ; and

(f) all other documents not required by section 17 to be registered.

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part III—Of Registrable Documents.—(Part IV.—Of the Time of Presentation. Part V.—Of the Place of Registration.)

[s. 19.] 19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the registering officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the district, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the district and also by a true copy.

Documents in language not understood by registering officer.

[s. 20.] 20. (1) The registering officer may in his discretion refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears, unless the persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.

(2) If the registering officer registers any such document, he shall, at the time of registering the same, make a note in the register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

[s. 21.] 21. (1) No non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

Description of property and maps or plans.

(2) Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (which should be specified) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered.

(3) Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

(4) No non testamentary document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it is accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such districts.

[s. 22.] [Act XVII of 1899, s. 2.] 22. (1) Where it is, in the opinion of the Local Government, practicable to describe houses, not being houses in towns, and lands by reference to a Government map or survey, the Local Government may, by rule made under this Act, require that such houses and lands as aforesaid shall, for the purposes of section 21, be so described.

Description of houses and land by reference to Government maps or surveys.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by any rule made under sub-section (1), failure to comply with the provisions of section 21, sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates is sufficient to identify that property.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF PRESENTATION.

23. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 24, 25 and 26, no document other than a will shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution : [s. 23, paras 1, 2.]

Time for presenting documents.

Provided that a copy of a decree or order may be presented within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final.

24. Where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution. [s. 23, para. 3.]

Documents executed by several persons at different times.

25. (1) If, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, any document executed, or copy of a decree or order made, in British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation does not exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration-fee, such document shall be accepted for registration. [s. 24.]

Provision where delay in presentation is unavoidable.

(2) Any application for such direction may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

26. When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the registering officer, if satisfied— [s. 25.]

Documents executed out of British India.

(a) that the instrument was so executed, and

(b) that it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration-fee, accept such document for registration.

27. A will may at any time be presented for registration or deposited in manner hereinafter provided. [s. 27.]

Wills may be presented or deposited at any time.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

28. Save as in this Part otherwise provided, every document mentioned in section 17, sub-section (1), clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d), and section 18, clauses [s. 28.]

Place for registering documents relating to land.

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part V.—Of the Place of Registration. Part VI.—Of Presenting Documents for Registration.)

(*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), shall be presented for registration in the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate.

[s. 29.] 29. (*1*) Every document other than a document referred to in section 28, and a copy of a decree or order, may be presented for registration either in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the document was executed, or in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

Place for registering other documents.

(*2*) A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the original decree or order was made, or, where the decree or order does not affect immovable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons claiming under the decree or order desire the copy to be registered.

[s. 30.] 30. (*1*) Any Registrar may in his discretion receive and register any document which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

Registration by Registrars in certain cases.

(*2*) The Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town and the Registrar of the Lahore District may receive and register any document referred to in section 28 without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the document relates.

[s. 31.] 31. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer authorized to accept the same for registration or deposit:

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

Provided that such officer may on special cause being shown attend at the residence of any person desiring to present a document for registration or to deposit a will, and accept for registration or deposit such document or will.

PART VI.

OF PRESENTING DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

[s. 32.] 32. Except in the cases mentioned in section 31 and section 89, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration-office,—

Persons to present documents for registration.

(*a*) by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order, or

(*b*) by the representative or assign of such person, or

(*c*) by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

33. (*1*) For the purposes of section 32, the following powers-of-attorney shall alone be recognized, namely:— [s. 33.]

Powers of-attorney recognizable for purposes of section 32.

(*a*) if the principal at the time of executing the power-of-attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides;

(*b*) if the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate;

(*c*) if the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of His Majesty or of the Government of India:

Provided that the following persons shall not be required to attend at any registration-office or Court for the purpose of executing any such power-of-attorney as is mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section, namely:—

(i) persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience so to attend;

(ii) persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process; and

(iii) persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court.

(*2*) In the case of every such person the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate, as the case may be, if satisfied that the power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the office or Court aforesaid.

(*3*) To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

(*4*) Any power-of-attorney mentioned in this section may be proved by the production of it without further proof when it purports on the

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part VI.—Presenting Documents for Registration.) (Part VII.—Of Enforcing the Appearance of Executants and Witnesses.)

face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

[s. 34.] 34. (1) Subject to the provisions contained in this Part and in sections 41, 43, 45, 69, 75, 77, 88 and 89, no document shall be registered under this Act, unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation under sections 23, 24, 25 and 26:

Enquiry before registration by registering officer.

Provided that, if owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, in addition to the fine, if any, payable under section 25, the document may be registered.

(2) Appearances under sub-section (1) may be simultaneous or at different times.

(3) The registering officer shall thereupon—

(a) enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed;

(b) satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons appearing before him and alleging that they have executed the document; and,

(c) in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

(4) Any application for a direction under the proviso to sub-section (1) may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

(5) Nothing in this section applies to copies of decrees or orders.

[s. 35.] 35. (1) (a) If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the registering officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document, or

Procedure on admission and denial of execution respectively.

(b) if in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, such representative, assign or agent admits the execution, or

(c) if the person executing the document is dead, and his representative or assign appears before the registering officer and admits the execution,

the registering officer shall register the document as directed in sections 58 to 61, inclusive.

(2) The registering officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one present in his office.

(3) (a) If any person by whom the document purports to be executed denies its execution, or

(b) if any such person appears to the registering officer to be a minor, an idiot or a lunatic, or [Act XII of 1879, s. 104.]

(c) if any person by whom the document purports to be executed is dead, and his representative or assign denies its execution,

the registering officer shall refuse to register the document as to the person so denying, appearing or dead:

Provided that, where such officer is a Registrar, he shall follow the procedure prescribed in Part XII. [Act XII of 1879, s. 104.]

PART VII.

OF ENFORCING THE APPEARANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

[s. 36.] 36. If any person presenting any document for registration or claiming under any document, which is capable of being so presented, desires the appearance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the registering officer may, in his discretion, call upon such officer or Court as the Local Government directs in this behalf to issue a summons requiring him to appear at the registration-office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned, and at a time named therein.

Procedure where appearance of executant or witness is desired.

[s. 37.] 37. The officer or Court, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

Officer or Court to issue and cause service of summons.

[s. 38.] 38. (1) (a) A person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to appear at the registration office, or

Persons exempt from appearance at registration-office.

(b) a person in jail under civil or criminal process, or

(c) persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to appear in person at the registration-office,

shall not be required so to appear.

(2) In the case of every such person the registering officer shall either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him or issue a commission for his examination.

The Indian Registration Bill.

Part VII.—Of Enforcing the Appearance of Executants and Witnesses. Part VIII. —Of Presenting Wills and Authorities to adopt. Part IX.—Of the Deposit of Wills.) Part X.—Of the Effects of Registration and Non-registration.)

s. 39.] **39.** The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses.

PART VIII.

OF PRESENTING WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

s. 40.] **40.** (*1*) The testator, or after his death any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a will, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

Persons entitled to present wills and authorities to adopt.

(*2*) The donor, or after his death the donee, of any authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

s. 41.] **41.** (*1*) A will or an authority to adopt, presented for registration by the testator or donor, may be registered in the same manner as any other document.

Registration of wills and authorities to adopt.

(*2*) A will or authority to adopt presented for registration by any other person entitled to present it shall be registered if the registering officer is satisfied—

(*a*) that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be;

(*b*) that the testator or donor is dead; and

(*c*) that the person presenting the will or authority is, under section 40, entitled to present the same.

PART IX.

OF THE DEPOSIT OF WILLS.

s. 42.] **42.** Any testator may, either personally or by duly authorized agent, deposit with any Registrar his will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

Deposit of wills.

s. 43.] **43.** (*1*) On receiving such cover, the Registrar if satisfied that the person presenting the same for deposit is the testator or his agent, shall transcribe in his Register-book No. 5 the superscription aforesaid, and shall note in the same book and on the said cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, and the names of any persons who may testify to the identity of the testator or his agent, and any legible inscription which may be on the seal of the cover.

Procedure on deposit of wills.

(*2*) The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

44. If the testator who has deposited such cover wishes to withdraw it, he may apply, either personally or by duly authorized agent, to the Registrar who holds it in deposit, and such Registrar, if satisfied that the applicant is actually the testator or his agent, shall deliver the cover accordingly. [s. 44.]

Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under section 42.

45. (*1*) If, on the death of a testator who has deposited a sealed cover under section 42, application be made to the Registrar who holds it in deposit to open the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the testator is dead, he shall, in the applicant's presence, open the cover, and, at the applicant's expense, cause the contents thereof to be copied into his Book No. 3. [s. 45.]

Proceedings on death of depositor.

(*2*) When such copy has been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original will.

46. (*1*) Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the provisions of section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or of section 81 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, or the power of any Court by order to compel the production of any will. [s. 46.] X of 1865. V of 1881.

Saving of certain enactments and powers of Courts.

(*2*) When any such order is made, the Registrar shall, unless the will has been already copied under section 45, open the cover and cause the will to be copied into his Book No. 3 and make a note on such copy that the original has been removed into Court in pursuance of the order aforesaid.

PART X.

OF THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration. [s. 47.]

Time from which registered document operates.

48. All non-testamentary documents duly registered under this Act, and relating to any property, whether moveable or immoveable, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession. [s. 48.]

Registered documents relating to property when to take effect against oral agreements.

49. No document required by section 17 to be registered shall— [s. 49.]

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

(*a*) affect any immoveable property comprised therein, or

(*b*) confer any power to adopt, or

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part X.—Of the Effects of Registration and Non-registration. Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.)

(*c*) be recevied as evidence of any transaction affecting such property or conferring such power,

unless it has been registered.

[s. 50.] 50. (*1*) Every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section 17, sub-section (*1*), and clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 18, shall, if duly registered, take effect as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered document relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

Certain registered documents relating to land, to take effect against unregistered documents.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) applies to leases exempted under the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 17 or to any document mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of the same section, *or to any registered document which had not priority under the law in force at the commencement of this Act.*

Explanation.—In cases where Act No. XVI of 1864 or the Indian Registration Act, 1866, was in force in the place and at the time in and at which such unregistered document was executed "unregistered" means not registered according to such Act, and, where the document is executed after the first day of July, 1871, not registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1871, or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or this Act.

XX of 1866

VIII of 1871. III of 1877.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(*A*) *As to the Register-books and Indexes.*

[s. 51.] 51. (*1*) The following books shall be kept in the several offices hereinafter named, namely:—

Register-books to be kept in the several offices.

A—In all registration offices—

Book 1, "Register of non-testamentary documents relating to immoveable property;"

Book 2, "Record of reasons for refusal to register;"

Book 3, "Register of wills and authorities to adopt;" and

Book 4, "Miscellaneous Register;"

B—In the offices of Registrars—

Book 5, "Register of deposits of wills."

(*2*) In Book 1 shall be entered or filed all documents or memoranda registered under sections 17, 18 and 89 which relate to immoveable property, and are not wills.

[Act XII of 1879, s. 105.]

(*3*) In Book 4 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses (*d*) and (*f*) of section 18 which do not relate to immoveable property.

(*4*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require more than one set of books where the office of the Registrar has been amalgamated with the office of a Sub-Registrar.

52. (*1*) (*a*) The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration, shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting it; [s. 52

Duties of registering officers when document presented.

(*b*) a receipt for such document shall be given by the registering officer to the person presenting the same; and,

(*c*) subject to the provisions contained in section 62, every document admitted to registration shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its admission.

(*2*) All such books shall be authenticated at such intervals and in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General.

53. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year. [s. 53

Entries to be numbered consecutively.

54. In every office in which any of the books hereinbefore mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, immediately after the registering officer has copied, or filed a memorandum of, the document to which it relates. [s. 54

Current indexes and entries therein.

55. (*1*) Four such indexes shall be made in all registration offices, and shall be named, respectively, Index No. I, Index No. II, Index No. III and Index No. IV. [s. 55

Indexes to be made by registering officers, and their contents.

(*2*) Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered or memorandum filed in Book No. 1.

(*3*) Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in section 21 relating to every such document and memorandum as the Inspector General from time to time directs in that behalf.

(*4*) Index No. III shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing every will and authority entered in Book No. 3, and of the executors and persons respectively appointed thereunder, and after the death of the testator or the donor (but not before) the names and additions of all persons claiming under the same.

(*5*) Index No. IV shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered in Book No. 4.

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.)

(*6*) Each Index shall contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form as the Inspector General from time to time directs.

56.] **56.** (*1*) Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals as the Inspector General from time to time directs, a copy of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar, during the last of such intervals, in Indexes Nos. I, II and III.

Copy of entries in Indexes Nos. I, II and III to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar and filed.

(*2*) Every Registrar receiving such copy shall file it in his office.

57.] **57.** (*1*) Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1 and 2 and the Indexes relating to Book No. 1 shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and, subject to the provisions of section 62, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

Registering officers to allow inspection of certain books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries.

(*2*) Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 3 and in the Index relating thereto shall be given to the persons executing the documents to which such entries relate, or to their agents, and after the death of the executants (but not before) to any person applying for such copies.

(*3*) Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 4 and in the Index relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries respectively refer, or to his agent or representative.

(*4*) The requisite search under this section for entries in Books Nos. 3 and 4 shall be made only by the registering officer.

(*5*) All copies given under this section shall be signed and sealed by the registering officer, and shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the contents of the original documents.

(*B*) *As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.*

58.] **58.** (*1*) On every document admitted to registration, other than a copy of a decree or order, or a copy sent to a registering officer under section 89, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars, namely:—

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.

VII of 1908, s. 3

(*a*) the signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document, and, if such execution has been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent;

(*b*) the signature and addition of every person examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and

(*c*) any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the registering officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration, in whole or in part, made in his presence in reference to such execution.

(*2*) If any person admitting the execution of a document refuses to endorse the same, the registering officer shall nevertheless register it, but shall at the same time endorse a note of such refusal.

59. The registering officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements made under sections 52 and 58, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day. [s. 59.]

Endorsements to be dated and signed by registering officer.

60. (*1*) After such of the provisions of sections 34, 35, 58 and 59 as apply to any document presented for registration have been complied with, the registering officer shall endorse thereon a certificate containing the word "registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document has been copied. [s. 60.]

Certificate of registration.

(*2*) Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the registering officer, and shall then be admissible for the purpose of proving that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsements referred to in section 59 have occurred as therein mentioned.

61. (*1*) The endorsements and certificate referred to and mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register-book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1. [s. 61.]

Endorsements and certificate to be copied and document returned.

(2) The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in section 52.

62. (*1*) When a document is presented for registration under section 19, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of documents of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in section 19, shall be filed in the registration office. [s. 62.]

Procedure on presenting document in language unknown to registering officer.

(*2*) The endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall be made on the original, and, for the purpose of making the copies and memoranda required by sections 57, 64, 65 and 66, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.)

[s. 63.] 63. (1) Every registering officer may at his discretion administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act.

Power to administer oaths and record of substance of statements.

(2) Every such officer may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and, if he admits the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the registering officer.

(3) Every such note so signed shall be admissible for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the persons and under the circumstances therein stated.

(C) Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

[s. 64.] 64. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property not wholly situate in his own sub-district shall make a memorandum thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, and send the same to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose sub-district any part of such property is situate, and such Sub-Registrar shall file the memorandum in his Book No. 1.

Procedure where document relates to land in several sub-districts.

[s. 65.] 65. (1) Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property situate in more districts than one shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to the Registrar of every district in which any part of such property is situate other than the district in which his own sub-district is situate.

Procedure where document relates to land in several districts.

(2) The Registrar on receiving the same shall file in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and the copy of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward a memorandum of the document to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of such property is situate: and every Sub-Registrar receiving such memorandum shall file it in his Book No. 1.

(D) Special Duties of Registrar.

[s. 66.] 66. (1) On registering any non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property, the Registrar shall forward a memorandum of such document to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.

Procedure after registration of documents relating to land.

(2) The Registrar shall also forward a copy of such document, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to every other Registrar in whose district any part of such property is situate.

(3) Such Registrar on receiving any such copy shall file it in his Book No. 1, and shall also send a memorandum of the copy to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.

(4) Every Sub-Registrar receiving any memorandum under this section shall file it in his Book No. 1.

67. On any document being registered under section 30, sub-section (2), a copy of such document and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose district any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copy shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in section 65, sub-section (1). [s. 67.]

Procedure after registration under section 30, sub-section (2).

(E) Of the controlling Powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.

68. (1) Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose district the office of such Sub-Registrar is situate. [s. 68.]

Power of Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.

(2) Every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he considers necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the book or the office in which any document has been registered.

69. (1) The Inspector General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the registration offices in the territories under the Local Government, and shall have power from time to time to make rules consistent with this Act— [s. 69.]

Power of Inspector General to superintend registration offices and make rules.

(a) providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

(b) declaring what languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district;

(c) declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under section 21;

(d) regulating the amount of fines imposed under sections 25 and 34, respectively;

(e) regulating the exercise of the discretion reposed in the registering officer by section 63;

(f) regulating the form in which registering officers are to make memoranda of documents;

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers. Part XII.—Of Refusal to Register.)

(*g*) regulating the authentication by Registrars and Sub-Registrars of the books kept in their respective offices under section 51;

(*h*) declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II, III and IV, respectively;

(*i*) declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the registration-offices; and,

(*j*) generally, regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

(*2*) The rules so made shall be submitted to the Local Government for approval, and, after they have been approved, they shall be published in the official Gazette and on publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

70.] **70.** The Inspector General may also, in the exercise of his discretion, remit wholly or in part the difference between any fine levied under section 25 or section 34, and the amount of the proper registration fee.

Power of Inspector General to remit fines.

PART XII.

OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

71.] **71.** (*1*) Every Sub-Registrar refusing to register a document, except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his sub-district, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his book No. 2, and endorse the words "registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without payment and unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded.

(*2*) No registering officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the document is directed to be registered.

72.] **72.** (*1*) Except where the refusal is made on the ground of denial of execution, an appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate, if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order; and the Registrar may reverse or alter such order.

Appeal to Registrar from orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration on ground other than denial of execution.

(*2*) If the order of the Registrar directs the document to be registered and the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the Sub-Registrar shall obey the same, and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60; and such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

73. (*1*) When a Sub-Registrar has refused to register a document on the ground that any person by whom it purports to be executed, or his representative or assign, denies its execution, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent authorized as aforesaid, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, apply to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate in order to establish his right to have the document registered. [s. 73.]

Application to Registrar where Sub-Registrar refuses to register on ground of denial of execution.

(*2*) Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the reasons recorded under section 71, and the statements in the application shall be verified by the applicant in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

74. In such case, and also where such denial as aforesaid is made before a Registrar in respect of a document presented for registration to him, the Registrar shall, as soon as conveniently may be, enquire— [s. 74.]

Procedure of Registrar on such application.

(*a*) whether the document has been executed;

(*b*) whether the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the applicant or person presenting the document for registration, as the case may be, so as to entitle the document to registration.

75. (*1*) If the Registrar finds that the document has been executed and that the said requirements have been complied with, he shall order the document to be registered. [s. 75.]

Order by Registrar to register and procedure thereon.

(*2*) If the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the registering officer shall obey the same and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60.

(*3*) Such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

(*4*) The Registrar may, for the purpose of any enquiry under section 74, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence, as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such enquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. V of 1908.

76. (*1*) Every Registrar refusing— [s. 76.]

Order of refusal by Registrar.

(*a*) to register a document except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his district or that the document ought to be registered in the office of a Sub-Registrar, or

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part XII.—Of Refusal to Register: Part XIII.—Of the Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies Part XIV.—Of Penalties.)

(*b*) to direct the registration of a document under section 72 or section 75,

shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and, on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

(*2*) No appeal lies from any order by a Registrar under this section or section 72.

Suit in case of order of refusal by Registrar.

77. (*1*) Where the Registrar refuses to order the document to be registered, under section 72 or section 76, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, institute in the Civil Court, within the local limits of whose original jurisdiction is situate the office in which the document is sought to be registered, a suit for a decree directing the document to be registered in such office if it be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the passing of such decree.

(*2*) The provisions contained in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 75 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all documents presented for registration in accordance with any such decree, and, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the document shall be receivable in evidence in such suit.

PART XIII.

OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.

Fees to be fixed by Local Government.

[s. 78, para. 1.] 78. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government shall prepare a table of fees payable—

(*a*) for the registration of documents;

(*b*) for searching the registers;

(*c*) for making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents, before, on or after registration;

and of extra or additional fees payable—

(*d*) for every registration under section 30;

(*e*) for the issue of commissions;

(*f*) for filing translations;

(*g*) for attending at private residences;

(*h*) for the safe custody and return of documents; and

(*i*) for such other matters as appear to the Local Government necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

Publication of fees.

[s. 79.] 79. A table of the fees so payable shall be published in the official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the district shall be exposed to public view in every registration office.

Fees payable on presentation.

80. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on the presentation of such documents. [s. 80.]

PART XIV.

OF PENALTIES.

Penalty for incorrectly endorsing, copying, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.

81. Every registering officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his office for the purposes of this Act, who being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under its provisions, endorses, copies, translates or registers such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, intending thereby to cause or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, to any person, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both. [s. 81.] [XLV of 1860.]

Penalty for making false statements, delivering false copies or translations, false personation, and abetment.

82. Whoever— [s. 82.]

(*a*) intentionally makes any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it has been recorded or not, before any officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or inquiry under this Act; or

(*b*) intentionally delivers to a registering officer, in any proceeding under section 19 or section 21, a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan; or

(*c*) falsely personates another, and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement, or causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act; or

(*d*) abets anything made punishable by this Act;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Registering officer may commence prosecutions.

83. (*1*) A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a registering officer in his official capacity may be commenced by or with the permission of the Inspector General, the Branch Inspector General of Sindh, the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar, in whose territories, district or sub-district, as the case may be, the offence has been committed. [s. 83, paras. 1, 2.]

(*2*) *Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by any Court or officer exercising powers not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class.* [Act XII of 1879, s. 106.]

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part XIV.—Of Penalties. Part XV.—Miscellaneous.)

[s. 84.] Registering officers to be deemed public servants. V of 1860.

84. (*1*) Every registering officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

(*2*) Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such registering officer when required by him to do so.

(*3*) In section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be deemed to include any proceeding under this Act.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[s. 85.] Destruction of unclaimed documents.

85. Documents (other than wills) remaining unclaimed in any registration office for a period exceeding two years may be destroyed.

[s. 86.] Registering officer not liable for thing *bona fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

86. No registering officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of anything in good faith done or refused in his official capacity.

[s. 87.] Nothing so done invalidated by defect in appointment or procedure.

87. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to this Act or any Act hereby repealed, by any registering officer, shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

[s. 88.] Registration of documents executed by Government officers or certain public functionaries.

88. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee or Official Assignee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in section 58.

(*2*) Where any instrument is so executed, the registering officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he thinks fit, refer to any Secretary to Government or to such officer of Government, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Official Assignee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

[s. 89.] [Act XIX of 1883, s. 12.] XIX of 1883. Copies of certain orders, certificates and instruments to be sent to registering officers and filed.

89. (*1*) Every officer granting a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, shall send a copy of his order to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the land to be improved or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1. [Act XII of 1879, s. 107.]

(*2*) Every Court granting a certificate of sale of immoveable property under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the immoveable property comprised in such certificate is situate, and such officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1. [Act XII of 1879, s. 107.] V of 1908.

(*3*) Every officer granting a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, shall send a copy of any instrument whereby immoveable property is mortgaged for the purpose of securing the repayment of the loan, and, if any such property is mortgaged for the same purpose in the order granting the loan, a copy also of that order, to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property so mortgaged is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy or copies, as the case may be, in his Book No. 1. [Act VII of 1886, s. 3 (3).] XII of 1884.

(*4*) Every Revenue-officer granting a certificate of sale to the purchaser of immoveable property sold by public auction shall send a copy of the certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property comprised in the certificate is situate, and such officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1. [Act XII of 1891, Schedule II.]

Exemptions from Act.

[s. 90.] Exemption of certain documents executed by or in favour of Government. III of 1877. VIII of 1871.

90. (*1*) Nothing contained in this Act or in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or in the Indian Registration Act, 1871, or in any Act thereby repealed shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the following documents or maps, namely:—

(*a*) documents issued, received or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land-revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement; or

(*b*) documents and maps issued, received or authenticated by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or revising the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey; or

(*c*) documents which, under any law for the time being in force, are filed periodically in any revenue-office by patwaris or other officers charged with the preparation of village-records; or [Act XII of 1891, Schedule II.]

(*d*) sanads, inam title-deeds and other documents purporting to be or to evidence grants or assignments by Government of land or of any interest in land; or

The Indian Registration Bill.

(Part XV.—Miscellaneous.) *(The Schedule.—Repeal of Enactments.)*

[Act VII of 1886, s. 6 (1).] Bom. V of 1879.

(e) notices given under section 74 or section 76 of the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879, of relinquishment of occupancy by occupants, or of alienated land by holders of such land.

(2) All such documents and maps shall, for the purposes of sections 48 and 49, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

[s 91.] [Act VII of 1886, s. 6 (2).]

91. *Inspection and copies of such documents.* Subject to such rules and the previous payment of such fees as the Local Government prescribes in this behalf, all documents and maps mentioned in section 90, clauses (a), (b), (c) and (e), and all registers of the documents mentioned in clause (d), shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to inspect the same, and, subject as aforesaid, copies of such documents shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

[s. 92.]

92. *Burmese registration-rules confirmed.* All rules relating to registration enforced in Lower Burma prior to the commencement of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any officer or other person in respect of anything done under any of the said rules.

III of 1877.

Repeals.

[Cf. s. 2, para. 2.]

93. (1) *Repeals.* The enactments mentioned in the schedule are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

[New.]

(2) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any provision of any enactment in force in any part of British India and not hereby expressly repealed.

THE SCHEDULE.

REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS.

(See section 93.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1877	III	The Indian Registration Act, 1877.	The whole.
1879	XII	The Registration and Limitation Acts Amendment Act, 1879.	So much as is unrepealed.
1883	XIX	The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.	So much of section 12 as is unrepealed.
1886	VII	The Indian Registration Act, 1886.	The whole.
1888	VII	The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888.	So much as is unrepealed.
1891	XII	The Amending Act, 1891.	In the second schedule the entries relating to Act III of 1877.
1899	XVII	The Indian Registration Amendment) Act, 1899.	The whole.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the emigration of Natives of India was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th December 1908 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the emigration of Natives of India was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, No. 968A, dated 21st August, 1908 [Paper No. 1].
From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 1565, dated 28th August, 1908 [Paper No. 2].
From Government, Eastern Bengal and Assam, No. 6266-M., dated 3rd September, 1908 [Paper No 3].
From Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan, No. 4893, dated 21st September, 1908 [Paper No. 4]
From Government, Punjab, No. 559 C. & I., dated 3rd November, 1908 [Paper No. 5].
From Government, Burma, No. 114-C.—1-I.-5, dated 7th November, 1908 [Paper No. 6]
From Government, United Provinces, No. 1825—XVIII—488-1908, dated 7th November, 1908 [Paper No. 7].
From Government, Bengal, No 4910, dated 4th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 8].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, No. 1465, dated 14th November, 1908 [Paper No. 9].
From Government, Bombay, No. 6752, dated 12th November, 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
From Government, Madras, No. 955, dated 1st December, 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 11].
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2326—VIII-9-40, dated 7th December, 1908 [Paper No. 12].

2. The only alteration in the provisions of the Bill as introduced which we have to suggest relates to the first proviso to clause 104, which we have modified and amalgamated with the second proviso. This proviso bars the application of any of the provisions of the Bill to the French Colonies until a notification under clause 4 (*l*) making emigration to such Colonies lawful has been issued. This appears to us to go too far, as it would prevent the punishment of persons who may unlawfully recruit emigrants for these Colonies while the existing notifications prohibiting emigration to them are still in force. All that would seem to be necessary is a provision making it clear that the operation of the prohibitions against emigration to these Colonies is not affected by the declaration in clause 104 that the provisions of the new law shall apply to emigration to these Colonies, and this we think will be sufficiently effected if the proviso is recast as we have proposed in our amended Bill.

3. The papers also contain various suggestions for amendments of substance in the existing law. As however the Bill was introduced as a pure consolidating measure, we have not thought it within our powers to consider or report on such suggestions.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th August, 1908.
Fort Saint George Gazette	18th October, 1908.
Bombay Government Gazette	10th September, 1908.
Calcutta Gazette	19th August, 1908.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government Gazette . .	15th August, 1908.
Punjab Government Gazette	21st August, 1908.
Burma Gazette	29th August, 1908.
Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette	26th August, 1908.
Central Provinces Gazette	15th August, 1908.
Coorg District Gazette	1st September, 1908.
Sind Official Gazette	27th August, 1908.

5. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.
W. L. HARVEY.
RASHBEHARY GHOSE.
N. C. MACLEOD.

The 10th December, 1908.

No. II.

THE INDIAN EMIGRATION BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER II.

PORTS FROM WHICH, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH, EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

CHAPTER III.

EMIGRATION AGENTS.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTORS OF EMIGRANTS AND MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

CHAPTER V.

RECRUITERS.

CHAPTER VI.

REGISTRATION OF EMIGRANTS AND EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS TO EMIGRATE.

CHAPTER VII.

EMIGRATION DEPÔTS.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONVEYANCE OF EMIGRANTS TO DEPÔTS AND PROCEDURE ON ARRIVAL.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

CHAPTER XV.

SAVINGS AND REPEALS.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(*Chapter I.—Preliminary. Chapter II.—Ports from which, and Countries to which Emigration is lawful.*)

[The bracketted marginal references indicate the corresponding provisions of existing Acts; where no Act is mentioned, the reference is to Act XXI of 1883.]

[The portions printed in italics indicate the alterations proposed by the Select Committee.]

No. II.

A Bill to Consolidate the enactments relating to the Emigration of Natives of India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to the emigration of Natives of India and their departure by sea out of India for certain purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

[s. 1.] 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Emigration Act, 1908; and

Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

[s. 6.] 2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(i) "dependent" means any of the following persons accompanying any emigrant, namely:—

(a) any woman who has not entered into an agreement to emigrate under this Act;

(b) any child in whose name and on whose behalf any such agreement has not been entered into; and

(c) any aged or incapacitated relative or friend:

(ii) "emigrant" means any Native of India who emigrates, or has emigrated, within the meaning of clause (iv) or who has been registered under this Act as an emigrant, and includes any dependent of an emigrant:

(iii) "emigrant-vessel" means a vessel the master of which is licensed under this Act to carry emigrants therein:

(iv) "emigrate" and "emigration" denote the departure by sea out of British India of a Native of India under an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the limits of India other than the island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements:

[Act X of 1902, s. 3] (v) "labour" means unskilled labour and does not include any work or other occupation of the nature hereinafter referred to in Chapter XI:

(vi) "Magistrate" means, in the Presidency-towns, a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere a District Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate, and includes also any person appointed by the Local Government to perform in any area the functions of a Magistrate under this Act:

(vii) "master" means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of a vessel:

(viii) "recruiter" includes a head recruiter or other person who collects or receives emigrants recruited by other persons:

(ix) "Registering Officer" means any person appointed by the Local Government to perform in any area the functions of a Registering Officer under this Act: and

(x) "vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

(2) In case of any doubt or dispute as to whether any person should be deemed— [Act XII of 1908, s. 6A; Act X of 1902, s. 4.]

(a) to emigrate, or

(b) to be a Native of India,

within the meaning of this Act, the question shall be determined by such person and in such manner as the Governor General in Council may, by rules made under this Act, direct, and such determination shall be final.

CHAPTER II.

PORTS FROM WHICH, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH, EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

3. (1) Emigration shall not be lawful except from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Karachi and from such other ports as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be ports from which emigration is lawful. [s. 7 (1)]

Ports from which emigration is lawful.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix for the purposes of this Act the limits of any port from which emigration is lawful. [s. 7 (3).]

4. (1) Emigration shall not be lawful except to the countries specified in the first schedule and to such other countries as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be countries to which emigration is lawful. [s. 8.]

Countries to which emigration is lawful.

(2) Every notification under this section must contain a declaration that the Governor General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of the country to which the notification refers has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of emigrants to that country during their residence therein.

5. (1) Where the Governor General in Council has reason to believe that any of the grounds, hereinafter mentioned, for prohibiting emigration to any country to which emigration is lawful, exists, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that emigration to that country shall cease to be lawful from a day [s. 9.]

Power for Governor General in Council to prohibit emigration to any country.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter II.—Ports from which, and Countries to which, Emigration is lawful. Chapter III.—Emigration Agents. Chapter IV.—Protectors of Emigrants and Medical Inspectors.)

specified in the notification; and from that day emigration to that country shall accordingly cease to be lawful.

(2) The grounds referred to in sub-section (1) are—

(a) that the plague or any other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out in the country;

(b) that the mortality among emigrants in the country is excessive;

(c) that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of emigrants immediately on their arrival in the country or during their residence therein;

(d) that the agreements made with emigrants as such before their departure from India are not duly enforced by the Government of the country; and

(e) that the Governor General in Council, having, either directly or through the Secretary of State for India in Council, addressed the Government of the country with a view to obtain information regarding the condition or treatment of emigrants therein, has not within a reasonable time received the information asked for.

[s. 10.] 6. (1) Where the Local Government has reason to believe that, in any country to which emigration is lawful, the plague or other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out, and that emigrants, if allowed to emigrate to that country, would be exposed to serious risk of life on arrival there, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that emigration to that country from any port in the territories administered by it shall cease to be lawful pending a reference to the Governor General in Council.

Power for Local Government to suspend emigration pending reference to Governor General in Council.

(2) The Local Government shall at once report the publication of a notification under this section, with the reasons for it, to the Governor General in Council, who shall thereupon publish a notification in the Gazette of India confirming or cancelling the notification published by the Local Government.

[s. 11.] 7. Where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the ground on which a notification has been published by him under either of the two last foregoing sections with respect to any country has ceased to exist, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that emigration to that country shall again be lawful from a day to be specified in the notification.

Revocation of prohibition.

[s. 12 (1).] 8. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit, from a day specified in the notification, all Natives of India or any specified class of such Natives from emigrating from the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration to any specified country.

Power for Local Government to prohibit emigration to specified country from the whole or any specified part of its territories.

9. The publication of a notification under any of the four last foregoing sections shall not affect any act done, offence committed or proceedings commenced before the publication. [s. 13.]

Saving for acts done before publication of notification.

CHAPTER III.

EMIGRATION AGENTS.

10. (1) The Government of every country to which emigration is lawful may, from time to time, appoint a person to be Emigration Agent in any port from which emigration is lawful. [s. 14.]

Appointment of Emigration Agents.

(2) An appointment under this section shall not take effect until the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, has declared its approval of the appointment.

11. The remuneration to be given to an Emigration Agent shall not depend on, or be regulated by, the number of emigrants sent by him, but shall be in the nature of a fixed salary: [s. 15.]

Remuneration of Agents.

Provided that the Governor General in Council may authorize the payment to specified Emigration Agents of special fees for occasional work.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTORS OF EMIGRANTS AND MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

12. (1) The Local Government may appoint a proper person to be the Protector of Emigrants for any port within the territories administered by it from which emigration is lawful. [s. 16 (1).]

Appointment of Protectors of Emigrants

(2) The Governor General in Council may define the area to which the authority of any Protector of Emigrants so appointed shall extend. [s. 16 (2).]

(3) Every Protector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. [s. 16 (4). XLV of 1860.]

13. Every Protector of Emigrants, in addition to the special duties assigned to him by this Act or the rules made under this Act, shall— [s. 17.]

General duties of Protector.

(a) protect and aid with his advice all emigrants;

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter IV.—Protectors of Emigrants and Medical Inspectors. Chapter V.—Recruiters.)

(*b*) cause so far as he can, all the provisions of this Act and of the rules made under this Act to be complied with;

(*c*) inspect, on arrival, all vessels bringing return emigrants to the port for which he is Protector;

(*d*) enquire into the treatment received by the return-emigrants both during the period of their service in the country to which they emigrated, and also during the return voyage, and report thereon to the Local Government; and

(*e*) aid and advise the return emigrants so far as he reasonably can.

[s. 18; see Act XII of 1908, s. 5.] 14. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint one or more Medical Inspectors of Emigrants at each port from which emigration is lawful and may apportion their respective duties.

Appointment of Medical Inspector.

(*2*) Every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

[s. 19.] 15. Every Emigration Agent and all persons in charge of, or employed in, any depôt established under this Act, or in charge of, or employed in, any emigrant-vessel, shall give the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants every facility for making such inspections, examinations and surveys as are required by this Act or by the rules made under this Act, or as those officers may deem necessary or proper, and shall afford them all such information as they may reasonably require.

Protector and Medical Inspector to have facilities for inspection.

CHAPTER V.

RECRUITERS.

[s. 20.] 16. (*1*) The Protector of Emigrants at each of the ports from which emigration is lawful shall, on the application of the Emigration Agent for any country to which emigration is lawful, grant licenses to so many fit persons as to the Protector seems necessary to be recruiters of emigrants within the area to which the authority of the Protector extends.

Protector of Emigrants to license recruiters.

(*2*) A person shall not, unless he holds a license granted under this Chapter,—

(*a*) enter into, or attempt to enter into, any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate, or

(*b*) in consideration of any hire or reward, induce or attempt to induce any person to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or

(*c*) act or be employed in any other respect as a recruiter of emigrants.

(*3*) Every recruiter shall produce his license when called upon to do so by any Magistrate or officer in charge of a police-station.

17. Every license granted under this Chapter shall specify the particular country for which, and the area within which, the holder is licensed to recruit, and may be in the form set forth in the second schedule. [s. 21.]

Form of license.

18. (*1*) A license granted under this Chapter shall not be in force for a longer period than one year from the day on which it comes into force. [s. 22.]

Duration of license.

(*2*) The Protector of Emigrants may, on the ground of misconduct, cancel any license granted by him under this Chapter before the expiration of the period for which it is in force.

19. (*1*) A recruiter shall not, in any place beyond the limits of a port from which emigration is lawful, enter or attempt to enter into any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate, or induce or assist, or attempt to induce or assist, any person to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or act or be employed in any other respect as a recruiter of emigrants, unless his license bears the countersignature of the District Magistrate. [s. 23.]

Countersignature of license.

(*2*) If a District Magistrate has satisfied himself, after such enquiry as he thinks necessary, that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, he may refuse to countersign a recruiter's license.

(*3*) If a District Magistrate has satisfied himself, after such enquiry as aforesaid, that sufficient and proper accommodation has not been provided in a suitable place, or is not available, for such intending emigrants or emigrants as may be collected by the recruiter pending their registration or removal to the depôt at the port of embarkation, he may refuse to countersign a recruiter's license or to decide whether he will countersign his license until after the expiration of such time as may in his opinion be reasonable.

(*4*) Before a Magistrate refuses to countersign, or defers his countersignature of, a recruiter's license, he shall record in writing his reasons for so doing.

20. If any Magistrate, having countersigned a recruiter's license, afterwards finds reason to think that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, or that the accommodation provided for intending emigrants or emigrants collected by him has become unsuitable or has ceased to be available, he may require the licensee to produce his license, and may cancel [s. 24.]

Power for Magistrate to cancel countersignature in certain cases.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter V.—Recruiters. Chapter VI—Registration of Emigrants and Execution of Agreements to emigrate.)

the countersignature on it, or may impound the license and send it for cancellation to the Protector of Emigrants who granted it.

[s. 25.] 21. When a Magistrate countersigns, or refuses to countersign, a recruiter's license, or cancels the countersignature on it, he shall at once report the countersignature, or the refusal or cancellation, and the grounds of the refusal or cancellation, to the Protector of Emigrants who granted the license.

Notice to Protector of Emigrants of countersignature, refusal to countersign or cancellation of countersignature.

[s. 26.] 22. (1) The Emigration Agent on whose application any recruiter is licensed shall supply the recruiter with a written or printed statement, signed by the Agent, and countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants, of the terms of agreement which the recruiter is authorized to offer on behalf of the Agent to intending emigrants.

Recruiter to be supplied with statement of terms of agreement he is authorized to offer.

(2) The statement shall be both in English and in the vernacular language or languages of the local area within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit.

(3) The recruiter shall give a true copy of the statement to every person whom he invites to emigrate, and shall produce the statement for the information of any Magistrate or officer in charge of a police-station, when called upon to do so by the Magistrate or officer.

[s. 27.] 23. (1) Every recruiter shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such intending emigrants or emigrants as may be collected by him pending their registration or removal to the port of embarkation.

Accommodation to be provided by recruiters.

(2) The place where the accommodation is provided shall have a board fixed in some conspicuous position specifying the purpose for which the place is used.

(3) Every District Magistrate, and any subordinate Magistrate, or officer of Police authorized in this behalf by a rule made under this Act, shall have, for the supervision and regulation of the places where accommodation is provided under this section, the same powers as are by this Act conferred on a Protector of Emigrants in respect of depôts at the port of embarkation.

(4) All recruiters or other persons in charge of these places shall afford every Magistrate and any officer of Police authorized as aforesaid in this behalf every facility for visiting and inspecting them.

CHAPTER VI.

REGISTRATION OF EMIGRANTS AND EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS TO EMIGRATE.

[s. 28.] 24. The Local Government may appoint any person to perform in a specified area, but subject to the control of the District Magistrate or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, the functions of a Registering Officer under this Act.

Power for Local Government to appoint Registering Officers.

25. Every agreement to emigrate entered into by any person must,— [s. 29.]

Execution of agreements.

(a) if executed within the limits of any port from which emigration is lawful, be executed in the presence of the Protector;

(b) if executed elsewhere, be executed in the presence of a Registering Officer.

26. Every recruiter who desires to engage any person to emigrate shall appear before a Registering Officer or the Protector of Emigrants (as the case may be) with that person, and with any persons intending to accompany that person as his dependents. [s. 30.]

Appearance of intending emigrants before Registering Officer.

27. (1) The Registering Officer or Protector shall thereupon examine the person, apart from the recruiter, with reference to his intended agreement. [s. 31; Act XVIII of 1890, s. 1.]

Examination and registration of emigrant

(2) If on such examination it appears,—

(a) that such person is competent and willing to enter into the agreement and understands its nature,

(b) that he has not been induced to enter into it by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and

(c) that its terms are in conformity with law and are such as, according to the statement furnished to the recruiter under section 22, he was authorized to offer,

the Registering Officer or Protector shall, subject to the provisions of section 29, register in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes,—

(i) the name, sex, name of the father, caste, occupation and age of the intending emigrant,

(ii) the name of the village or place of which he is a resident, and

(iii) such other particulars (if any) concerning him and his dependents (if any) as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the last foregoing section, the Registering Officer or Protector may refuse to register any married woman under that section if he finds that her husband does not consent to her emigrating. [s. 32.]

Power to refuse registration in cases of married women.

(2) The Registering Officer or Protector may also, in the case of any woman whom he believes to be married, refuse to decide whether he will register her until after the expiration of such time, not exceeding ten days, as he thinks fit.

29. (1) When any person appears before a Registering Officer or Protector under section 26 as a dependent of an intending emigrant, the Registering Officer or Protector shall, if the person is able to give intelligent answers [s. 33.]

Examination of dependent.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter VI.—Registration of Emigrants and Execution of Agreements to emigrate.)

to questions, examine him, apart from the recruiter, as to his dependence on the intending emigrant whom he is about to accompany, and as to his willingness to emigrate.

(2) Where the Registering Officer or Protector sees reason to doubt the existence of the dependence or willingness, he may, if he thinks fit, refuse to register the intending emigrant, unless the name of the dependent is omitted from the register.

[s. 34.] 30. Where the Registering Officer or Protector refuses to register any intending emigrant, he shall record his reasons for the refusal.

Record of reasons for refusal to register.

[Act XVIII of 1890, s. 2.] 31. (1) Where the particulars concerning any intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered, the Registering Officer or Protector shall cause an agreement to be prepared in duplicate and shall call on the recruiter and the intending emigrant to execute the agreement in duplicate in his presence, and if they execute it, shall attest the execution with his signature.

Execution and attestation of agreement.

(2) An agreement to emigrate shall not be of any effect until the particulars concerning the intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered, and the agreement has been executed and attested under this Act.

(3) When the particulars concerning any intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered and an agreement has been executed and attested under this Act, the intending emigrant shall be deemed to be registered under this Act as an emigrant.

[Act XVIII of 1890, s. 2.] (4) Any number of intending emigrants appearing with the same recruiter before the Registering Officer or Protector at the same time, and desiring to emigrate on the same terms to the same country, may, with the permission of the Registering Officer or Protector (as the case may be), execute one instrument of agreement under this section, instead of each of such intending emigrants executing a separate instrument.

[s. 36.] 32. Every agreement to emigrate shall contain a copy of the particulars registered concerning the intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) under section 27, and on the reverse such particulars concerning the nature, duration and term of service and the remuneration of the emigrant, and such other matters (if any) as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Contents of agreement.

[s. 137; Act XVIII of 1890, s. 3] 33. When the agreement has been executed and attested,—

Record of registrations and agreements.

(a) one of the copies thereof shall be delivered to the emigrant, and the other shall be retained by the Protector or sent by the Registering Officer to him; and

(b) a certified copy of the particulars registered under section 27, concerning the emigrant or emigrants by whom the agreement was executed, and concerning his or their dependents (if any), shall be delivered to the recruiter for transmission to the Emigration Agent.

34. For the preparation of every agreement under this Chapter the recruiter or Emigration Agent shall pay such fee as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribes: [s. 38.]

Fee for preparation of agreement.

Provided that the Governor General in Council may at any time, by like notification, declare that the fee payable under this section shall be consolidated, either generally or in any specified area, with the fee payable under section 68.

35. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, it shall be lawful for any person of the age of sixteen years or upwards to enter in manner in this Act provided into an agreement to emigrate to any place to which emigration is lawful. [s. 39.] IX of 1872.

Power to make agreement if over sixteen.

36. Any person entering into an agreement to emigrate, and being the parent or guardian of a child under the age of sixteen years and above the age of ten years, may, in the name of and on behalf of the child, enter into an agreement in manner in this Act provided binding the child to emigrate with him. [s. 40.]

Power to make agreement on behalf of child or ward.

CHAPTER VII.

EMIGRATION DEPÔTS.

37. Every Emigration Agent shall establish at the port for which he is appointed a suitable depôt for the reception and lodging of emigrants before embarkation for the country for which he is Emigration Agent, and shall provide all necessary food and clothing for all emigrants during their stay at the depôt. [s. 41.]

Depôts to be established at ports of embarkation.

38. (1) A depôt established under the last foregoing section shall not be used for the reception and lodging of emigrants until it has been inspected and approved by the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, and a license for its use has been granted by the Protector. [s. 42.]

Licensing of depôts.

(2) A license under this section shall not be granted for a longer period than one year from the day on which it comes into force.

(3) The Protector of Emigrants may at any time cancel a license under this section—

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter VII.—Emigration Depôts. Chapter VIII.—Conveyance of Emigrants to Depôts and Procedure on Arrival.)

(*a*) if he considers that the depôt for which it was granted is unhealthy, or has in any respect become unsuitable for the purpose for which it was established; or

(*b*) if the Emigration Agent fails, after reasonable notice, to comply with any of the requirements of this Act or of the rules made under this Act.

[s. 43.] Inspection by Protector and Medical Inspector.

39. The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector shall from time to time, and at least once in every week during which any emigrants may be kept in any depôt at the port for which they are Protector and Medical Inspector, respectively, inspect the emigrants in that depôt and examine the state of the depôt and the manner in which the emigrants therein are lodged, fed, clothed and otherwise provided for and attended to.

[s. 44.] Report by Medical Inspector.

40. The Medical Inspector shall report to the Protector of Emigrants any circumstance that may come to his knowledge showing that any depôt is not suitable for its purpose, or that the emigrants lodged therein are treated with any oppression or neglect.

[s. 45.] Treatment of emigrants suffering from disease.

41. (*1*) The Medical Inspector may, if he thinks fit, direct that any emigrant suffering from any disease likely to be dangerous to his neighbours shall be isolated or excluded from the depôt.

(*2*) The Medical Inspector may, if he thinks fit, order the removal of any emigrant so suffering to a proper hospital for treatment at the expense of the Emigration Agent; and the expense (if any) incurred by the Protector of Emigrants in respect of the removal of the emigrant and his treatment in the hospital shall be recoverable from the Emigration Agent by the Protector of Emigrants, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which the expense was incurred.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONVEYANCE OF EMIGRANTS TO DEPÔTS AND PROCEDURE ON ARRIVAL.

[s. 46.] Emigrant not to be removed before registration.

42. A recruiter shall not remove or attempt to remove any intending emigrant to a depôt, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a depôt, or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the recruiter's license has been countersigned, or aid him in going to a depôt, or in leaving any such local limits, until the intending emigrant has been registered under this Act as an emigrant.

[s. 47.] Conveyance of emigrant to depôt.

43. (*1*) Every emigrant must, after he has been registered under this Act, be conveyed with all convenient despatch, by or under the orders of the recruiter or Emigration Agent, to the depôt established at the port of embarkation by the Emigration Agent on whose application the recruiter has been licensed.

(*2*) When an emigrant has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, he must, while proceeding to the depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of a Magistrate.

(*3*) The Magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate signed by him stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

(*4*) The recruiter or the person so appointed shall, throughout the journey, provide the emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

Report of arrival at depôt. [s. 48.]

44. The arrival at a depôt of each emigrant must immediately be reported by the person in charge of the depôt to the Emigration Agent, and by the Agent to the Protector of Emigrants.

Examination by Medical Inspector. [s. 49; Act XVIII, 1890, s. 4.]

45. (*1*) The copy of the particulars registered under section 27, received by the recruiter from the Registering Officer or Protector, must, as soon as conveniently may be after the arrival of the emigrant at the depôt, be shown by the Emigration Agent to the Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

(*2*) The Medical Inspector shall examine each emigrant whose name is entered in the said copy to ascertain whether he is fit, having regard to his age and state of health, to undertake the journey to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate.

(*3*) The Medical Inspector, if satisfied of his fitness, shall give a certificate to that effect to the Emigration Agent. If not so satisfied, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the Protector of Emigrants.

Power for Protector to order payment of expenses of return of emigrant in certain cases. [s. 50.]

46. (*1*) In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) if the Medical Inspector of Emigrants finds that an emigrant is, or has become, unfit to undertake the journey to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate, and if the Protector of Emigrants considers that the emigrant has not dishonestly represented himself as fit to undertake the journey, or

(*b*) if the Protector finds that any such irregularity has occurred in the recruitment or treatment by the recruiter of any emigrant as makes it just to rescind the agreement to emigrate, or

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter VIII.—Conveyance of Emigrants to Depôts and Procedure on Arrival. Chapter IX.—Emigrant-vessels.)

(*c*) if the Emigration Agent refuses to fulfil the agreement entered into with the emigrant,

the Protector may order the Emigration Agent to pay to the emigrant such sum as the Protector deems reasonable as compensation, and, when the emigrant has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, and may take any steps which he thinks necessary for the conveyance of the emigrant to that place.

(*2*) Any emigrant who has been registered at any place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, and who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, unfit to undertake at once the return-journey to the place at which he was registered, shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and attended to at the depôt at the expense of the Emigration Agent until he is reported by the Medical Inspector fit to undertake the return-journey.

[s. 51.] 47. (*1*) Where any order is made under the last foregoing section with reference to any emigrant who was registered at any place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation—

Payment of expenses of dependents and relatives.

(*a*) any emigrant who has been registered as his dependent, or

(*b*) any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of the emigrant,

shall be entitled—

(i) to be conveyed at the expense of the Emigration Agent with the emigrant to the place at which he was registered; and

(ii) if the emigrant is unable to travel, to be lodged, fed and clothed in the depôt at the expense of the Emigration Agent until the emigrant is able to travel.

(*2*) The Protector of Emigrants may include any expenses incurred under this section in an order made under the last foregoing section with respect to the emigrant.

[s. 52.] 48. If it appears that during the journey to the depôt any emigrant has suffered any ill-treatment, or that, in the case of any emigrant who has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, the provisions of section 43 have not been complied with, the Protector of Emigrants may order the Emigration Agent to pay—

Compensation to emigrant for ill-treatment on journey

(*a*) to the emigrant a reasonable sum by way of compensation, and

(*b*) to the Protector the expenses (if any) which may have been incurred by or under the orders of the Protector on behalf of the emigrant by reason of the neglect to comply with the provisions of section 43.

49. (*1*) On failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Protector for the payment of any sum to an emigrant under any of the last three foregoing sections, the Protector may pay the same to the emigrant. [s. 53.]

Power for Protector to pay and recover expenses incurred on behalf of emigrant.

(*2*) Every sum paid by the Protector to an emigrant under sub-section (*1*), and, on failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order for payment thereof under the last foregoing section, every sum which the Protector may have ordered the Emigration Agent to pay to him under that section, shall be recoverable from the Emigration Agent with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of payment.

(*3*) Further proof shall not be required by any Court in any such case than that the Protector gave the Emigration Agent an order to pay the sum, and that the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours failed to comply with the order.

CHAPTER IX.

EMIGRANT-VESSELS.

50. An emigrant shall not be received on board any vessel unless a license to carry emigrants in the vessel has been obtained from the Local Government. [s. 54.]

Master of emigrant-vessel to be licensed.

51. (*1*) When the master or owner of any vessel desires to obtain a license to carry emigrants in his vessel, he shall apply in writing through the Protector of Emigrants to the Local Government for the license. [s. 55.]

Application for license.

(*2*) The application must state the number of emigrants which, according to the rules as to space contained in this Chapter, the applicant deems the vessel capable of carrying, and the tonnage and such other particulars respecting the vessel as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

52. (*1*) The Protector of Emigrants shall cause the vessel to be surveyed by a competent person at the cost of the master or owner, with a view to ascertain her seaworthiness, and the extent and nature of her accommodation for emigrants, and to ascertain that she is properly ventilated, and is supplied with all the tackle, apparel and furniture requisite for her intended voyage. [s. 56.] [Act XVIII of 1890, s. 5.]

Survey and licensing of vessel.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter IX.—Emigrant-vessels. Chapter X.—Embarkation and Departure.)

VII of 1884. Provided that, if the vessel is a steam-ship having a certificate of survey granted by the Board of Trade or any British Colonial Government or under the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, and in force and applicable to her intended voyage, the survey under this sub-section with a view to ascertain her seaworthiness shall not extend to her hull or machinery unless the Protector of Emigrants has reason to believe that, since the grant of the certificate, her hull or machinery has sustained injury or damage or has otherwise become inefficient.

(2) If the Local Government is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for the carrying of emigrants under this Act, and is properly manned and officered, it shall give to the master of the vessel a license to carry emigrants therein specifying the number of emigrants which may be received on board.

[s. 57.] **53.** (1) A license shall not be granted under the last foregoing section unless—

Accommodation required on board emigrant-vessel.

(a) there is provided for the emigrants, either between decks or, subject to the approval of the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector, in cabins on the upper deck, a space devoted to the exclusive use of the emigrants having in every part a height of not less than six feet;

(b) a separate place is fitted up for a hospital; and

(c) such arrangements are made for the separation of women (married or single) and children from the other emigrants as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

(2) The cabins on the upper deck provided under clause (a) of this section must be firmly secured and entirely covered in.

[s. 58.] **54.** Every emigrant vessel shall contain within the space referred to in clause (a) of the last foregoing section at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space for each emigrant:

Rules as to space on board emigrant-vessel.

Provided that two emigrants under the age of ten years shall for the purposes of this section count as one only.

[s. 59.] **55.** There shall be on board every emigrant-vessel at the time of departure of the vessel from the port at which they embark, provisions, clothing, fuel and water for the emigrants (over and above the supply for the master, officers and crew, and of the cabin and other passengers, if any), in such quantity and of such description and quality as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Provisions, clothing, fuel and water.

56. Every emigrant-vessel shall, at the time of departure of the vessel from the port at which the emigrants embark, have on board, and shall carry with her, a properly qualified surgeon, and also such compounders, interpreters and attendants subordinate to the surgeon, and such medicines and other stores, in such quantity and of such quality as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes. [s. 60.]

Surgeons, attendants medicines and stores.

57. The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall see personally that all the provisions of the last two foregoing sections are complied with. [s. 61.]

Duty of Protector and Medical Inspector with respect to enforcement of foregoing sections.

58. (1) Every master licensed under this Act shall, on the requisition of the Protector of Emigrants, and before any emigrant embarks on board his vessel, execute to the Protector in duplicate, a bond, in such form as the Local Government prescribes, binding himself and the owner of the vessel in a penal sum of ten thousand rupees, to perform the duties imposed by this Act or any rule made under this Act on a master and owner, respectively. [s. 62.]

Bond to be executed by master of emigrant-vessel.

(2) The Protector of Emigrants shall forward one copy of the bond to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, and the other copy to the Local Government.

CHAPTER X.

EMBARKATION AND DEPARTURE.

59. An emigrant shall not embark, except with the permission of the Protector of Emigrants, until seven days have elapsed from the date of his arrival at the depôt. [s. 63.]

Time of embarkation after arrival.

60. (1) An emigrant-vessel shall not sail from any port in British India— [s. 64.]

Time at which emigrant-vessels may leave India.

(a) to any country west of the Cape of Good Hope, except at such seasons as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes as seasons during which it shall be lawful for emigrant-vessels generally, or of a class to which the vessel belongs, to sail to that country;

(b) to any country during any season which the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be a season during which the sailing of emigrant-vessels to that country is prohibited.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter X.—Embarkation and Departure.)

[s. 65.] 61. If any emigrant without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to embark when called on by the Emigration Agent to do so, it shall not be lawful to compel the emigrant to embark:

Procedure if emigrant refuses to embark.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the civil or criminal liabilities which an emigrant incurs by reason or in respect of any such refusal or neglect.

[s. 66.] 62 (1) When any emigrants are about to embark on board any vessel, the Emigration Agent shall supply the master of the vessel with four copies of a list, specifying, as accurately as may be, the names, ages and occupations of the emigrants, and the names of their respective fathers.

List of, and passes for, emigrants.

(2) The master shall not receive any emigrant on board unless he is provided with a pass, signed by the Emigration Agent, and countersigned by the Protector, stating the name and age of the emigrant, the name of his father, and the country to which he has agreed to emigrate, and certifying that he is in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to that country.

(3) Every emigrant shall on embarkation deliver the pass to the master.

(4) The master shall compare the emigrants who embark and the passes delivered by them with the list supplied by the Emigration Agent; and, if the list appears to be correct and to correspond with the passes delivered and with the emigrants embarked, the master shall sign the four copies of the list.

(5) The master shall not permit any emigrant to remain on board who has not delivered up his pass to the master or is not mentioned in the list.

[s. 67.] 63. (1) When the copies of the list have been signed, the master shall give two of the copies to the Protector of Emigrants, who shall sign them if he believes them to be correct.

Disposal of the two copies of list to be given by master to Protector.

(2) The Protector shall send one of the copies so signed by him by the vessel which carries the emigrants to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country to which the emigrants have agreed to emigrate, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, and shall file the other copy in his own office.

[s. 68.] 64. (1) The master shall give to the Emigration Agent the two retaining copies of the list.

Disposal of the two copies of list to be given by master to Emigration Agent.

(2) The Emigration Agent shall thereupon sign the copies, and shall return one of them to the master.

(3) The master shall, on the arrival of the vessel at the country to which the emigrants have agreed to emigrate and before their disembarkation, deliver the copy so returned to him to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent.

65. (1) The Medical Inspector shall be present at the embarkation of all emigrants, and shall examine each emigrant to ascertain if he is in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate; and, if he finds that he is not fit to undertake the voyage, he shall inform the Protector accordingly. [s. 69.]

Examination of emigrants by Medical Inspector.

(2) The Protector may thereupon refuse to permit the emigrant to embark; and any emigrant, registered as a dependent of an emigrant whom the Protector has refused to permit to embark, or any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of the emigrant, may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, refuse to embark.

(3) The provisions of sections 46, 47 and 49 shall apply to emigrants, who under this section are not permitted to embark, and to any emigrants who under this section refuse to embark, and to the recovery of expenses incurred under this Act in respect of them.

66. Before any emigrant-vessel clears out of any port, the master of the vessel shall obtain from the Protector of Emigrants at the port, and from the Emigration Agent for the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed, certificates, signed by the Protector and Emigration Agent, respectively, to the effect that the Protector and Agent have, in respect of all the emigrants embarking at that port in the vessel, done all that is required by the foregoing provisions of this Act, or by the rules made under this Act, to be done on the part of the Protector and Agent, respectively, and that all the directions for the security, well-being and protection of emigrants which are contained in this Act or in the rules made under this Act have, in the case of that vessel, been complied with. [s. 71.]

Certificates from Protector of Emigrants and Emigration Agent.

67. The master of every emigrant-vessel shall keep on board the vessel during the whole voyage two copies of this Act, and of all rules made under this Act, and two copies of a translation of this Act, and of those rules, in such language or languages as the Local Government directs, and shall, on request made at any reasonable time, produce one of those copies to any emigrant for his perusal. [s. 72.]

Copies of Act and rules to be kept on board.

68. For each emigrant who embarks on board an emigrant-vessel the Emigration Agent shall pay to the Protector of Emigrants a fee of such amount as the Governor-General in Council, [s. 73.]

Fee for each embarked emigrant.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter X.—Embarkation and Departure. Chapter XI.—Departure of Natives of India by Sea out of India for certain purposes.)

by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribes:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the fee payable under this section shall not be more than is, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, sufficient to raise the total income from fees under this Act to an amount which will cover the cost of any establishment or supervision which the Governor-General in Council thinks necessary to provide for the control of emigration;

(*b*) if it appears to the Governor-General in Council expedient to provide, in the case of any country, any special establishment or expenditure for the protection of Indian emigrants to that country, the Governor-General in Council may increase the fee payable in the case of emigrants to that country to an amount sufficient, in his opinion, to cover the cost of the special establishment or expenditure.

[s. 74.] 69. Every master licensed under this Act shall see that all the provisions of this Act and the rules made under this Act are observed on board his vessel during the voyage from British India to the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed.

Master to see to observance of Act and rules on board his vessel.

[s. 75.] 70. The master shall return his pass to each emigrant before he disembarks in the country to which he has agreed to emigrate.

Return of pass to emigrant.

Special Provisions as to Vessels sailing from Calcutta.

[s. 76.] 71. The master of every vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta shall proceed on his voyage and depart with his vessel from Garden Reach within twenty-four hours after the embarkation of such of the emigrants as have first embarked.

Emigrant-vessel sailing from Calcutta to depart within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

[s. 77.] 72. Every sailing-vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants shall proceed from Garden Reach to sea under tow of a steamer declared to be competent by such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

Emigrant-vessel sailing from Calcutta to be towed to sea.

[s. 78.] 73. (*1*) Where an emigrant-vessel leaves the port of Calcutta, if during her passage down the river, and while between Garden Reach and Diamond Harbour, the disease of measles, scarlet-fever or small-pox appears on board, the master shall, if so required by the surgeon in charge of the emigrants, send to the hospital at Diamond Harbour all emigrants suffering from the disease, with any emigrants registered as their dependents and any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of any such emigrant and who wishes to accompany him or her, and shall at once inform the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta of the number and names of the emigrants so sent to hospital.

Power of surgeon of emigrant-vessel leaving Calcutta to require sick emigrants to be sent to hospital.

(*2*) The provisions of sections 46, 47 and 49 shall, so far as may be, apply to emigrants landed under this section, and to the recovery of expenses incurred in respect of them.

74. (*1*) In the event of cholera in an epidemic form appearing among the emigrants on board any such vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta, the surgeon in charge of the emigrants may require the master to land all the emigrants on board the vessel at Diamond Harbour. [s. 79.]

Power of surgeon of emigrant-vessel leaving Calcutta to require all emigrants to be landed when cholera appears.

(*2*) The master shall at once comply with the request of the surgeon, and shall immediately give notice of his having done so to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, who shall take such action thereon as the Governor-General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

CHAPTER XI.

DEPARTURE OF NATIVES OF INDIA BY SEA OUT OF INDIA FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES. [See Act X of 1902, s. 6.]

75. (*1*) Whoever desires to engage any Native of India to depart by sea out of India for the purpose— [ss. 107, 112 A (1).]

Application for permission to engage Natives of India to depart abroad for certain purposes.

(*a*) of working as an artisan, or

(*b*) of any exhibition or entertainment, or

(*c*) of service in any restaurant, tea-house or other place of public resort, or,

(*d*) save as provided in sub-section (*2*), of domestic service,

in any place beyond the limits of India other than the Island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements, shall apply for the permission of the Local Government having jurisdiction at the port from which such person is to depart, and shall state in his application—

(i) the number of the persons whom he proposes so to engage;

(ii) the place or places beyond the limits of India to which such persons and their dependents are to proceed;

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter XI.—Departure of Natives of India by Sea out of India for certain purposes. Chapter XII.—Rules.)

(iii) the accommodation to be provided for such persons and their dependents until their departure out of India and during the voyage;

(iv) the provision to be made for the health and well-being of such persons and their dependents during the period of the proposed engagement, and for their repatriation at the end of such period,

(v) the terms of the agreements under which such persons are to be engaged; and

(vi) the security in British India which he proposes to furnish for the due observance of such agreements and for the proper treatment of the persons to be engaged and their dependents.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to any person who in good faith—

(a) engages a Native of India to accompany him out of India as his personal domestic servant, or

(b) engages in compliance with the request of some other person, not being in India, a Native of India to depart out of India for the purpose of becoming the personal domestic servant of such other person.

Act XII of 1904, s. 3.] *Explanation.*—For the purposes of this Chapter—

(i) the word "port" shall mean a port from which emigration is lawful, or any port which the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, notifies in this behalf; and

(ii) the words "emigrant" and "emigrate" in the definition of "dependent" in section 2, sub-section (1), clause (i), shall be read as referring to the departure by sea out of India of a person whom it is desired to engage under this Chapter.

s. 108, Act XII of 1904, s. 2.] Applications how to be disposed of. **76.** On receiving an application under section 75 the Local Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary, grant the permission applied for on such terms and conditions (if any) and on payment of such fees (if any) as it thinks fit, or withhold such permission, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final.

s. 109.] Appearance of engaged persons before, and registration of names by, Protector of Emigrants. **77.** (1) Before any Native of India departs from India in accordance with permission granted under section 76, the person by whom he has been engaged shall appear before the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation with such Native of India and with any persons intending to accompany him as his dependents

(2) If it appears to the Protector of Emigrants—

(a) that permission to engage such Native of India has been duly obtained,

(b) that the terms of the agreement under which such Native of India has been engaged are in accordance with the terms of the permission granted, and

(c) that the conditions on which such permission was granted have been complied with,

he shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars concerning such Native of India and his dependents (if any) and concerning the person engaging him in such form as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Provisions as to security. **78.** Where such security as is referred to in section 75, sub-section (1), sub-clause (vi), has been furnished, the Local Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary, pass orders in regard to the forfeiture of the security and the application of the same or of any part thereof, or may order the return of the security or of any part thereof to the person by whom it was furnished, or to his representative. [s. 110.]

Delegation to Protector of Emigrants of authority to receive or dispose of applications. **79.** The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, authorize a Protector of Emigrants to receive or dispose of applications made under this Chapter: [s. 112.]

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Local Government from every order passed by a Protector of Emigrants in exercise of the authority so conferred.

Application of Chapter to ports from which emigration is not lawful. **80** For the purposes of the application of this Chapter at any port notified under clause (i) of the explanation to section 75— [112A (2).]

(a) such port shall be deemed to be a port from which emigration is lawful, and

(b) such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf shall be deemed to be the Protector of Emigrants.

CHAPTER XII.

RULES.

Power for Governor General in Council to make rules **81.** (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules consistent with this Act— [ss. 80, 81(4), 113 (2).]

(a) to prescribe the person by whom any doubt or dispute referred to in sub-section (2) of section 2 shall be determined and the procedure to be followed and the proof to be required in such cases; [See Act XII of 1908, sec. 6.]

(b) to provide for the supervision and regulation of places of accommodation provided under this Act, and to define the classes of Magistrates and the officers of Police to be authorized to visit and inspect those places;

(c) to prescribe the form of the register required under this Act, and the particulars to be entered therein, and to regulate the control to be exercised over Registering Officers by the District Magistrate or officer (if any) appointed in this behalf under this Act;

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter XII.—Rules.) (Chapter XIII.—Offences.)

(*d*) to prescribe the forms of the agreements to be made under this Act, and the particulars to be contained therein, and the language or languages in which agreements must be expressed;

(*e*) to prescribe the conditions on which licenses for the establishment of depôts under this Act may be given, to provide for the supervision and regulation of depôts, and for the medical care of the emigrants during their residence there, and the measures to be taken on the outbreak of any epidemic or infectious disease there;

(*f*) to prescribe the forms to be supplied by Emigration Agents and recruiters for the purposes of this Act;

(*g*) to prescribe the particulars which the owner or master of a vessel applying for a license to carry emigrants in his vessel must state;

(*h*) to regulate the proportion of women to be ordinarily carried in any emigrant-vessel with male emigrants, and to prescribe the arrangement to be made for the separation of women (married or single) and children from the other emigrants on board an emigrant-vessel;

(*i*) to prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions, fuel and water to be taken by emigrant-vessels, the daily allowance of food and water to be issued, and the nature and amount of clothing to be supplied to each emigrant during the voyage;

(*j*) to fix the number of the compounders, interpreters and attendants subordinate to the surgeon to be carried for the care of the sick or weakly on board each emigrant-vessel;

(*k*) to prescribe the nature, quantity and quality of medicines and other stores to be carried on board emigrant-vessels;

(*l*) to provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of every emigrant-vessel during a voyage, and for its being furnished with a sufficient number of life-buoys, boats, water-buckets and other appliances to be used in case of shipwreck or fire;

(*m*) to prescribe the seasons at which alone emigrant-vessels or specified classes of emigrant-vessels may sail from any port in British India to any country west of the Cape of Good Hope to which emigration is for the time being lawful;

(*n*) to provide for the disposal of emigrants who may be landed under section 74;

(*o*) to provide for the medical care of the emigrants on the voyage, and to provide for the measures to be taken on the outbreak of any epidemic or infectious disease on a voyage;

(*p*) to provide for a journal being kept by the surgeon of every emigrant-vessel, recording the health of the emigrants, and his treatment of the sick, with full explanation of the causes of every death; and to define the duties and powers of the surgeon in respect of the emigrants committed to his care;

(*q*) to define and regulate the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by the Government under this Act;

(*r*) generally to provide for the security, well-being and protection of emigrants; and

(*s*) to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter XI: [s. 113 (1).]

Provided that the Local Government may in special cases, notwithstanding anything contained in rules made under clause (*h*) of this section, permit an emigrant-vessel to sail, though it does not carry the proportion of women required to be carried in ordinary cases.

(2) The power to make rules conferred by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication. [cf. s. 81.]

CHAPTER XIII.

OFFENCES.

82. (*1*) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act,— [s. 82.]

Unlawful recruiting.

(*a*) makes, or attempts to make, any agreement with any Native of India, purporting to bind him to emigrate, or

(*b*) in consideration of any hire or reward, induces, or attempts to induce, any Native of India to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or otherwise acts or is employed as a recruiter of emigrants, or

(*c*) in consideration of any hire or reward receives into or detains in any place, or, being a recruiter, in any place other than a place in which accommodation has been provided in accordance with this Act or the rules made under this Act, any person with a view to his being registered as an emigrant, or after his registration as an emigrant and before his departure for the depôt at the port of embarkation,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*2*) If any person, other than a recruiter licensed under this Act, commits an offence under this section, any police-officer may arrest him without warrant.

83. Whoever, being a recruiter licensed under this Act,— [s. 83.]

Recruiters removing unregistered emigrants to depôt.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter XIII.—Offences.)

(*a*) before any intending emigrant has been registered under this Act as an emigrant,—

(i) removes or attempts to remove him to a depôt, or

(ii) induces, or attempts to induce, him to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the recruiter's license has been countersigned, or

(iii) aids, or attempts to aid, him in leaving any such local limits or going to any depôt, or

(*b*) fails to give a true copy of the statement with which he is provided under section 22 to any person whom he invites to emigrate, or

(*c*) fails to provide any emigrant whom he has engaged, and who has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, with suitable lodging and food, or otherwise ill-treats any emigrant on his journey to the depôt,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

[s. 84.] Fraudulently inducing Native to emigrate. 84. Whoever, by means of intoxication, coercion or fraud, causes or induces, or attempts to cause or induce, any Native of India to emigrate, or to enter into any agreement to emigrate or to leave any place with a view to emigrating, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

[s. 85.] False representation of Government authority. 85. Whoever,—

(*a*) without lawful authority, issues any written order to the Police to assist himself or any other person to procure emigrants, or

(*b*) falsely represents that any emigrants are required by the Government or are to be engaged on behalf of the Government,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

[s. 86.] Receiving emigrants on board vessel in contravention of Act. 86. Any master of a vessel who—

(*a*) knowingly receives on board his vessel any emigrant who has not complied with the provisions of this Act or the rules made under this Act, so far as they are binding on him, or,

(*b*) not being licensed under this Act, knowingly receives any emigrant on board his vessel, or,

(*c*) being licensed under this Act, knowingly receives on board his vessel any emigrant in excess of the number specified in his license,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each emigrant so received, or with both; and the vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be declared by the Court before which the master is tried to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Fraudulent acts on part of master. 87. Any master licensed under this Act who fraudulently does, or suffers to be done, any act or thing whereby the license becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the vessel or other matter to which the license relates, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, [s. 87.]

and he may also be sued on any bond which he may have executed under section 58.

Clearance without compliance with Act. 88. Any master of an emigrant-vessel who clears, or attempts to clear, his vessel outwards when any of the provisions of section 53, 55 or 56 have not been complied with in respect of his vessel, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to four thousand rupees. [s. 88.]

Failure of master to comply with provisions as to lists and passes. 89. Any master who receives on board his vessel any emigrants and fails to comply with the requirements of sections 62, 63 and 64 in respect of those emigrants, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so received on board [s. 89.]

Master taking on board, after clearance, emigrants not entered in list. 90 Any master who, having cleared his vessel, takes on board any emigrant not entered in the list mentioned in section 62 or not furnished with a pass required by that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so taken. [s. 90.]

Master landing emigrant at other than specified country. 91. Any master who lands any emigrant in any country other than the country for which he has been shipped by the Emigration Agent, shall be punishable for every emigrant so landed with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both, unless the landing has been caused by stress of weather or unavoidable accident, or has taken place under the provisions of section 73 or 74. [s. 91.]

Failure to comply with provisions as to leaving Calcutta. 92. Any master of a sailing-vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants on board who— [s. 92.]

(*a*) does not leave Garden Reach with his vessel within the time prescribed in section 71, or,

(*b*) without reasonable excuse, causes or allows his vessel to go below Garden Reach without being in tow of such a steamer as is referred to in section 72,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter XIII.—Offences. Chapter XIV.—Supplemental.)

[s. 93.] Emigrant deserting or refusing to proceed to depôt.

93. (*1*) Any emigrant who—

(*a*) deserts before arrival at depôt, or

(*b*) refuses without reasonable cause to proceed to the depôt,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or to the cost incurred in entering into an agreement with, registering and conveying him to the depôt, whichever is greater, and, in default of payment of the fine, with imprisonment which may extend to one month.

(*2*) Any fine levied under this section may, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, be paid to the Emigration Agent or recruiter by whom the cost was incurred.

[s. 94.] Emigrant deserting from depôt or failing to embark.

94. (*1*) Any emigrant who—

(*a*) deserts from the depôt, or

(*b*) without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to embark when called upon to do so by the Emigration Agent,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or to double the amount of the cost incurred in entering into an agreement with, registering and conveying him to the depôt, and maintaining him therein, or with both.

(*2*) Any fine levied under this section may, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, be paid to the Emigration Agent or recruiter by whom the cost was incurred.

[s. 95.] Causing, or permitting, embarkation of emigrant in contravention of section 59.

95. Any person who causes, or any master who knowingly permits, any emigrant to embark contrary to the provisions of section 59, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so embarked.

s. III (1).] Offences against provisions of Chapter XI.

96 Whoever,—

(*a*) without having first obtained the permission of the Local Government referred to in section 75, sub-section (*1*), enters or attempts to enter into an agreement purporting to bind any Native of India to depart by sea out of India for any of the purposes specified in the said sub-section, or

(*b*) causes any Native of India engaged by him for any such purpose as aforesaid to depart from any port which is not a port from which emigration is lawful, or which has not been notified under clause (i) of the explanation to section 75, or

(*c*) causes any Native of India engaged by him, after grant of the permission referred to in section 76, to depart by sea out of India without registration of the particulars required by section 77, sub-section (*2*),

shall, on conviction by a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for each Native of India in respect of whom the offence is committed.

Institution of prosecutions.

97. Prosecutions under sections 86 to 96 both inclusive shall not be instituted except as follows, namely:— [s. 96, s. III (2).]

(*a*) prosecutions under sections 86 to 92, both inclusive, by the Emigration Agent, or by the Protector of Emigrants, or by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government;

(*b*) prosecutions under section 93, by or with the sanction of a Magistrate or Registering Officer or of the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation;

(*c*) prosecutions under section 94, by the Emigration Agent with the sanction of the Protector;

(*d*) prosecutions under sections 95 and 96 by the Protector of Emigrants or by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government.

Defence to charges of desertion.

98. The following shall be good defences to charges under sections 93 and 94, respectively, namely:— [s. 97.]

(*a*) to a charge under section 93, that the accused person or other emigrants accompanying him has or have been ill-treated, deceived or defrauded by the recruiter or any person under his control;

(*b*) to a charge under section 94, that the emigrant has suffered any ill-treatment or neglect in the depôt or on the journey thither.

Power for Customs-officers to search and detain for purposes of Act.

99. All the powers for the time being conferred by law on officers of sea-customs with regard to the searching and detention of vessels or otherwise for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by those officers for the prevention of offences against this Act [s. 98.]

CHAPTER XIV.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Power for Local Government to appoint Magistrate for purposes of Act.

100. The Local Government may appoint any person to perform within a specified area the functions of a Magistrate under this Act. [s. 99.]

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter XIV.—Supplemental.)

[s. 100.] **101.** (*1*) Where an Emigration Agent is chargeable with a breach of any duty to an emigrant arising from any agreement with the emigrant or imposed by this Act or the rules made under this Act, the Protector of Emigrants may, if he thinks fit, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the Emigration Agent for the recovery of compensation for the breach

Suits against Emigration Agent for breach of duty.

(*2*) In awarding compensation under this section all sums ordered to be paid under section 46 or section 48 shall be taken into consideration.

[s. 101.] **102.** (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, determine what shall be held to be, for the purposes of this Act, the probable length of the voyages by sailing-vessels and vessels using steam power, respectively, from any port from which, to any country to which, emigration is for the time being lawful.

Power for Governor General in Council to determine probable lengths of voyages for purposes of Act.

(*2*) Until otherwise determined under this section, the probable length of the voyage by sailing-vessels from the ports mentioned in the third schedule to the countries mentioned in that schedule, shall be deemed to be the lengths stated in that schedule.

[s. 102; Act XVIII of 1890, s. 7; Act VII of 1897, s. 2.] **103.** On and from such a date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, have fixed or may hereafter, by like notification, fix in this behalf with respect to any protected Native State adjoining the Straits Settlements, or with respect to any country for labour in which Natives of India are recruited exclusively through the agency of the Government of the Straits Settlements, a Native of India departing by sea out of British India under an agreement to labour for hire in any such State or country shall not, so long as the notification continues to apply to the State or country, be deemed to emigrate within the meaning of this Act.

Provisions supplementary to section 2, sub-section (*1*) (iv), of this Act.

[s. 103.] **104.** The provisions of this Act shall apply to emigration from British Indian ports—

Application of Act to emigration from British ports to French and Dutch Colonies.

(*a*) to the French Colonies, under the terms of the Convention executed at Paris on the first day of July 1861, and ratified at the same place on the thirtieth day of July 1861, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French; and

(*b*) to the Netherlands colony of Dutch Guiana under the terms of the Convention executed at the Hague on the eighth day of September 1870, and ratified at the same place on the seventeenth day of February 1872, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands:

Provided that *emigration* to the French colonies, or any of them, *shall not be lawful* until a notification under section 4, sub-section (*1*), has been issued in respect *thereof; but subject to this proviso*, in any case in which there is any conflict between the provisions of this Act and those contained in either of those Conventions, the latter shall prevail.

105 The provisions of this Act shall, so far as they relate to proceedings which are to be conducted in British India, apply, in the case of Natives of India who depart by sea from a French port in India under an agreement to labour for hire in a French colony, under the Convention between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French referred to in the last foregoing section as if such Natives were emigrants within the meaning of this Act: [s. 104.]

Application of Act to proceedings in British India connected with emigration from French ports in India to French colonies.

Provided that, in any case in which there is any conflict between the provisions of this Act and those contained in that Convention, the latter shall prevail.

106. (*1*) The departure by land out of British India of a Native of India under, or with a view to entering into, an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the sea other than the Island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements is prohibited: [s. 105; Act I of 1896, s. 1.]

Prohibition of departure by land of a Native of India under an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the sea.

Provided that nothing in this section applies to the departure by land of a Native of India for the purpose of departing by sea from a French port in India under an agreement to labour for hire in a French colony in accordance with the Convention referred to in section 104, clause (*a*), and section 105.

(*2*) Whoever induces, or attempts to induce, any Native of India to depart by land out of British India in contravention of this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 82.

107. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder shall not apply, or shall apply subject to such conditions, modifications or restrictions as to the Governor General in Council may seem expedient in the case of Natives of India departing out of British India under an [s. 106; Act I of 1896, s. 2.]

Power to declare whole or part of Act and rules inapplicable to Natives of India engaged for His Majesty's Government to labour for hire in any country beyond the sea.

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(Chapter XV.—Savings and Repeals. The First Schedule—Countries to which Emigration is lawful. The Second Schedule.—Form of Recruiter's License.)

agreement made with, or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government to labour for hire in any country beyond the sea:

Provided that no notification under this section shall be issued unless the Governor General in Council is first satisfied that the fair treatment of Natives of India so departing out of British India has, by rules or otherwise, duly been secured.

CHAPTER XV.

SAVINGS AND REPEALS.

Saving for Government vessels.

108. Nothing in this Act or in any rule made under this Act shall apply to any vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or of the Government of India.

[s. 5] VII of 1871.

Savings

109. All contracts entered into under the Indian Emigration Act, 1871, and Act No. XIV of 1872 (*to exempt the Straits Settlements from the Indian Emigration Act, 1871*), or under any enactment hereby repealed, and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been entered into under this Act.

Repeals.

110. The enactments mentioned in the fourth schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 4.*)

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

I.—The British Colonies of Mauritius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, Natal, St. Kitts, Nevis, Fiji and Seychelles.

II.—The Netherlands Colony of Dutch Guiana.

III.—The Danish Colony of St. Croix.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 17.*)

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

OFFICE of the Protector of Emigrants at the Port of

A. B., described in the descriptive roll annexed, is hereby licensed under the Indian Emigration Act, 1908, to be a recruiter of emigrants for [*here state the country for which the recruiter is licensed to recruit*] in [*here specify the area within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit.*]

This license will be in force until the of unless previously cancelled.

(*Signed*) C. D.,

Protector of Emigrants.

Dated the day of

Descriptive Roll.

Name.	Father's name.	Age.		Caste.	Colour.	Height		Distinguishing marks.	Name of Village, local sub-division (tahsil, taluq, etc.), and district to which he belongs
		Years	Months.			Feet	Inches		

VK

The Indian Emigration Bill.

(The Third Schedule.—Probable Lengths of Voyage by Sailing Vessel under this Act.) (The Fourth Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(See section 102.)

PROBABLE LENGTHS OF VOYAGE BY SAILING VESSEL UNDER THIS ACT.

FROM CALCUTTA—

To Mauritius . .	From the month of April to the month of October, both inclusive, ten weeks, and from the month of November to the month of March, both inclusive, eight weeks.
To Fiji, British Guiana, Trinidad, Grenada, St Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Eighteen weeks.
To Natal . . .	Twelve weeks.
To Jamaica and St. Lucia	Twenty weeks.

FROM MADRAS—

To Mauritius . .	From the month of April to the month of October, both inclusive, seven weeks; and from the month of November to the month of March, both inclusive, six weeks.
To the Seychelles . .	During the north-east monsoon, five weeks; and during the south-west monsoon, six weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St. Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Nineteen weeks.
To Natal . . .	Ten weeks.
To Fiji . . .	Seventeen weeks.

FROM BOMBAY—

To Mauritius . .	From the month of April to the month of September, both inclusive, five weeks, and from the month of October to the month of March, both inclusive, six weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St. Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Nineteen weeks.
To Natal . . .	Ten weeks.
To Fiji . .	Seventeen weeks.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(See section 110.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.
1883	XXI	The Indian Emigration Act, 1883.	So much as has not been repealed.
1890	XVIII	The Indian Emigration Act (1883) Amendment Act, 1890.	The whole.
1896	I	The Indian Emigration Act (1883) Amendment Act, 1896.	Ditto.
1897	VII	The Indian Emigration Act Amendment Act, 1897.	Ditto.
1902	X	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1902.	Ditto.
1904	XII	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1904.	Ditto.
1908	XII	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1908.	Ditto.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 50.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8hrs. on Thursday, the 10th December 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A depression appeared over Persia at the beginning of the week, and as it travelled eastward it caused rain at Jask and Muscat and in Baluchistan. When it entered India, however, it ceased to have any influence on the weather beyond occasioning heavy cloud in Kashmir and light cloud in parts of north-west India. Two other feeble disturbances gave cloud in Kashmir, but no precipitation, and in the rest of the country skies were generally clear and weather dry except for light rain on the south of the Madras coast.

Burma.—There was no rain and skies were almost free from cloud. Temperature was in defect in Upper Burma and normal in Lower Burma.

North-east India including Orissa.—Skies were clear and temperature in the day time was normal, but the nights were cooler than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light cloud appeared occasionally at some stations chiefly in the United Provinces, but skies were generally clear and temperature was normal except in parts of the division where the minimum was in defect.

North-west India.—Light rain was reported from Baluchistan on the 4th and 5th. Cloud appeared occasionally, chiefly in Baluchistan and the extreme north of India, and temperature at night was generally above normal in the regions of cloud and normal or in defect elsewhere.

The Peninsula.—Pamban and Negapatam had light falls of rain. Skies were cloudy in south-east Madras and clear in the rest of the Peninsula. Temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being shown chiefly at night, and in the north of the division.

This week commences a new rainfall period. The normal rainfall is very small except at the stations in the Bay in south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast in all of which areas the rainfall has been largely in defect.

Correction.

The following paragraphs should be substituted for those printed in last week's rainfall summary:—

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear except for occasional light cloud in parts of the western districts and temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being most marked at night.

The Peninsula.—The only part of the division where rain occurred was the East coast from Madras southward. Moderate to heavy cloud was reported from south India on the 30th November and 1st December, but apart from this skies were either clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was approximately normal during the greater part of the week except in parts of the Deccan, where the nights were cooler than usual: on the 3rd temperature at night was in defect everywhere except on the West coast.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week as reported at 8hrs. each day:—

November 30th. Madras 3·12″.
December 1st. Negapatam 1·64″.
" 2nd. Pamban 1·85″.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 10TH DECEMBER 1908.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 3RD DECEMBER 1908 TO 10TH DECEMBER 1908.			
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Stations in the Bay	0·4	1·8	—1·4	0·4	1·8	—1·4	—78
Lower Burma	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Upper Burma	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Assam	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Eastern Bengal	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Bengal	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Orissa	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Chota Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Punjab, East and North	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baluchistan	0·2	0·3	—0·1	0·2	0·3	—0·1	—33
Sind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, East	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Berar	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Central Provinces, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Hyderabad, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malabar	0	0·3	—0·3	0	0·3	—0·3	—100
Madras, South-east	0·1	1·3	—1·2	0·1	1·3	—1·2	—92
Madras Deccan	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	—0·1	—100
Madras Coast, North	0	0·4	—0·4	0	0·4	—0·4	—100

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 10th December 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 5th December 1908.

Burma.—Reaping of early wet weather paddy is progressing everywhere and reaping of late wet weather paddy has commenced in places. Gathering of groundnuts and plucking of cotton are in progress. Cultivation of island and winter crops is progressing. Standing crops are generally satisfactory except in Kyaukpyu where the estimate is 11 annas owing to damage by rain. Slight damage has also been caused in Katha and Kyaukse. The price of paddy has risen slightly in three districts and has fallen heavily in three.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—There was no rain during the week. Harvesting of winter rice is in progress. The crop has suffered considerably in some districts from want of rain. On the whole prospects are fair. The tea season has practically closed. Stocks of food grains are normal except in parts of Rangpur where test relief-works are in progress. Cultivation of spring crops is going on. The average price of rice continues unchanged. Cattle disease is prevalent in Backarganj, Noakhali, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Malda, the Khasi Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Sibsagar.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week. The pressing of sugarcane continues in Bihar and Orissa. Spring crops are being irrigated from well and canal water where available, but rain is badly wanted for these crops and also for sowings, which are still going on in a few districts on low lands with the help of irrigation. Spring crops are suffering for want of moisture in the soil in Khulna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas. Harvesting of winter paddy is in progress. The outturn of the crop is poor in North Bihar. Damage to spring crops by insect-pests is reported from Patna. Prices of common rice have risen in Nadia, Jessore, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Singhbhum, and have fallen in Birbhum, Hooghly, Gaya, Shahabad, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Hazaribagh and Manbhum. Stocks of food-grains are again reported to be insufficient in Balasore. Cattle-disease prevails in Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Purnea, Ranchi, Palamau and Manbhum. The water-supply is sufficient. Fodder is insufficient in parts of the Sonthal Parganas only. 3,717 persons were employed on the test-works in Nadia and Darbhanga. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,048 persons in Orissa and 1,618 in Darbhanga.

United Provinces.—The week was rainless. Rain is generally needed. The need being great in several districts. Harvesting of autumn crops is now practically completed. Sowings of spring crops are still going on. Germination is good. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Irrigation is in progress. Malarial fever has generally delayed operations but is now decreasing. Agricultural stock are mostly in good condition. Prices have fallen in 11 districts but are stationary elsewhere. Fodder and supplies are adequate and there is a good demand for labour.

Punjab.—Rainfall *nil*. Rain is needed in Rhotak, Sialkot and Rawalpindi. Autumn crops are being harvested and their condition and expected yield are generally good to average but they are below average in Jhang. The outturn of cotton is generally below average in Lahore and Lyallpur. Harvesting of *toria* continues in Lyallpur. Sowings of spring crops are somewhat late in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Ambala and Amritsar. Spring sowings are extensive and the crop is doing well. Spring crops have been damaged by insects in Gurgaon. Grass-hoppers are injuring the wheat crop in Mianwali. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout the Province but is abating in several districts. Prices are high but have fallen slightly. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Gurgaon, Sialkot, Lyallpur and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 3 cents in Kohat. It is now wanted for unirrigated lands. Standing crops are generally good throughout the province. Harvesting of autumn crops still continues and the yield is expected to be average both on irrigated and unirrigated areas. Pressing of sugarcane is in progress in the Peshawar district. Spring sowings continue. In Dera Ismail Khan they have been finished. Fodder and water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur Canal has been stopped for clearance of silt. The condition of cattle is generally good except that foot-and-mouth disease is reported in one village of the Nowshera tahsil in the Peshawar district. Malarial fever is still prevalent throughout

the Province. Prices of wheat and *bajra* show a slight tendency to rise. Prices :— wheat 8¼ to 11½ ; gram 9$\frac{1}{16}$ to 12½ ; maize 10 to 18 ; and *bajra* 14 to 14¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 6½ to 13 and maize from 10 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. Crops are in good condition. Spring sowings are in progress. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Spring sowings continue. Young crops where they have already germinated are being watered and are doing well. Cattle are generally in good condition except in a few places in Dungarpur, Bharatpur and Merwara. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient. Prices have risen in the Hill Tracts of Mewar, Tonk and Bundi but have fallen in Partabgarh and Karauli. On the whole prices are considerably higher compared with the normal.

Central India.—Rain *nil.* Spring sowings are nearing completion in Bundelkhand and are in progress in Gwalior and Baghelkhand. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress elsewhere. *Juar* has been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Indore and other crops in parts of Bundelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Bundelkhand ; are fluctuating in Malwa and are high but stationary elsewhere. Poppy sowing is in progress in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and cool. Reaping, threshing and winnowing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are in rapid progress. Sowing of spring crops has been completed. The condition of standing crops is generally good but a shower would be welcome throughout the Provinces and is much needed in the Janjgir tahsil of the Bilaspur district to prevent young plants from withering. Gram is in flower in parts of Buldana. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agricultural stock are doing well. Prices :—wheat fell by ½ seer in Saugor and Jubbulpore and rose in Narsinghpur by ½ seer per rupee. Rice in Drug and *juar* in Buldana became dearer by ¾ seer and 1½ seers respectively ; elsewhere prices were steady or fluctuated slightly exhibiting a tendency to fall. The number of weavers on relief was 1,670.

Feudatory States.—Rainfall *nil.* Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress. Prospects are generally favourable but a shower would benefit spring crops in Kawardha and Raj-Nandgaon. Fodder and water are ample. Prices:—rice and *kodon* in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh and Raj Nandgaon ; rice in Raigarh and wheat in Jashpur fell from ½ to 2½ seers per rupee. Gram in Chhuikhadan and wheat in Raj Nandgaon became dearer by 2 seers and ½ seer respectively ; elsewhere prices remained stationary.

Bombay.—There was no rain during the week. The rainfall for the season is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for spring cultivation. Standing spring crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Larkana and West Khandesh and by grass-hoppers in parts of Ahmednagar; and are withering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of East Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Cotton and oil seeds have been damaged by insects and wind in parts of Hyderabad. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is completed in the Panch Mahals ; is almost over in Karachi, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmednagar and Satara and is in progress in Larkana, Ahmedabad, Surat, Kanara, East and West Khandesh, Nasik, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Rewa Kantha, Cutch and Kolhapur. Threshing has commenced in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier and continues in parts of Sind, Kaira, the Konkan, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Baroda. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, East and West Khandesh and Kathiawar. Spring sowings have been completed in Ratnagiri and East Khandesh and continue in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Thana, Colaba, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, the Gujarat Native States and Sawantvadi. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation is generally adequate except in parts of Nasik. The prices of food grains have risen slightly in the Konkan ; have fallen in the Deccan ; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 32 to 4[illegible] per cent. ; in Gujarat 10 to 55 per cent. ; in the Konkan 23 to 32 per cent. ; in the Deccan 13 to 48 per cent. ; and in the Karnatak 32 to 72 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The autumn harvest still continues in parts. The early rice harvest is in progress. Spring sowings continue in parts. The crop is fair but badly in need of rain in parts especially in the Raichur district. Castor seed has been damaged by insects in parts of the Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda districts. A few showers would improve spring crops in all districts. Cotton picking is in progress. Late rice is being sown and lands continue to be prepared in parts. Cattle disease is prevalent in six talukas. Prices :—Wheat 5½; coarse rice and *juar* 13½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 8½ seers in the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 24 seers in the Nagerkurnool taluka of the Mahbubnagar district.

Mysore.—Rainfall *nil*. Prices of food-grains are high but markets are well supplied. Standing crops are reported to be generally withering for want of rain and the situation is causing anxiety particularly in the Kolar, Tumkur, Bangalore and Chitaldrug districts and in the Maidan talukas of the Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan districts. Relief works may be found necessary in affected tracts early next year. Cattle are generally healthy. Scarcity of water is being felt in parts of Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug. Fodder is available except in parts of the Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldrug districts where owing to scarcity of water cattle are being taken to other places in search of pasture.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee and cardamom continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Madras; good in Chingleput and Tanjore; light to fair in North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, South Arcot and Nellore; and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient except in Chingleput, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair but some in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Central Madura and South Canara are withering and some in parts of Kistna, South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Kistna, Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore and Coimbatore. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in two and has risen in ten. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows: *Ragi* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in five and has risen in thirteen. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts, has fallen in two and has risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in two districts; has fallen in two and has risen in eleven. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is urgently required in parts of Guntur, the Deccan and Central Nellore. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief :—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous Relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal . . .	3,080	3,336	6,416	3,717	3,666	7,383	+967
Central Provinces .	...	1,157	1,157	...	1,670	1,670	+513
Bombay . . .	...	302	362	..	362	362*	...
Total British Provinces.	3,080	4,855	7,935	3,717	5,698	9,415	+1,480

* Last week's figures have been repeated for this week as relief figures for the present week have not been reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE,

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST NOVEMBER 1908. — Relief Works. — Workers.	Dependants.	Total	Number of test works	Total on works	Gratuitous Relief. — Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	..	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	681	681
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,798	1,667,491	...	...	...	1,134	1,134	...	...	...	1,134
2	Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	..	...	...	...	...	421	421	421
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	..	...	...	...	749	749	749
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	..	..	...	1,025	1,025	1,025
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	1,304	1,304	...	350	350	1,654
	Total Bengal ...	14,288	8,731,341	...	...	...	2,438	2,438	...	2,545	2,545	4,983
	Central Provinces.											
	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	.	...	...	...		1,774	1,774	1,774
	Amraoti („) ...	5	26,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	34	34	34
3	Chanda („) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	198	198
	Total Central Provinces	14	77,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	2,006	2,006
	Total British Provinces	19,971	9,543,776	...	...	...	2,438	2,438	...	5,232	5,232	7,670
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion) ...	41	3,295	...	...	..	.	.	7	11	18	18
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	.	.	.	...	.	7	11	18	18
	Total Native States ...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...		7	11	18	18
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	20,015	9,547,071	...	...	...	2,438	2,438	7	5,243	5,250	7,688

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the eight months, April to November, of									
	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,95	1,80	2,05	2,21	2,10	2,72	2,63	2,69	3,54	3,40
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,28	1,26	1,35	1,48	1,67	1,81	1,80	1,97	1,88	3,26
Spirits and liqueurs	42,65	42,01	41,60	44,72	48,61	49,03	51,03	48,43	59,94	61,00
Wines	2,21	2,18	2,17	2,53	2,39	2,23	2,19	2,38	2,52	2,47
Opium	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
Petroleum	25,55	28,75	34,75	36,65	29,85	29,25	26,05	23,15	29,92	35,36
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	3,53	11,98	19,54	16,23	1,97	10	1	1	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	3,21	14	8	...	...	...	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	9,05	9,97	9,45	8,88	9,43	10,97	12,18	12,66	15,56	17,27
Sugar (ordinary duties)	10,20	18,43	18,29	16,58	18,42	20,23	22,01	32,42	29,17	34,79
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	7,02	6,73	7,64	7,48	8,91	8,68	9,28	9,69	12,14	10,86
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	32,66	29,72	33,63	35,00	30,44	36,93	41,69	43,36	45,25	36,06
" white	12,30	11,83	18,81	10,71	12,54	17,89	18,68	15,88	25,49	19,79
" coloured	16,57	12,94	16,23	14,85	18,60	21,43	21,93	22,26	25,33	25,29
Other goods	1,99	1,77	2,12	1,66	2,63	3,81	4,23	4,54	4,71	4,60
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	16,41	8,31	19,47	28,25	25,05	26,26	18,32	29,48	33,46	49,53
Other metals and manufactures of metals	10,48	13,81	15,19	19,96	20,63	24,40	20,67	22,38	26,60	32,93
Oils (excluding petroleum)	86	1,01	1,28	1,03	65	58	78	1,38	1,83	97
Manufactured articles	37,63	38,11	41,67	40,01	46,85	55,84	56,15	55,63	65,23	66,82
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	3,84	6,59	6,42	5,97	5,81	6,67	8,02	7,55	9,33	11,02
Total Imports	2,36,20	2,47,21	2,91,74	2,97,45	2,86,71	3,18,94	3,18,87	3,35,78	3,91,93	4,15,04
Excise duty on cotton goods	8,65	7,37	10,68	11,14	12,57	13,47	15,98	16,28	18,30	19,05
Export Duties—										
Rice and Rice-flour	50,20	48,06	50,00	67,07	62,08	74,48	65,97	54,64	52,96	58,66
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	4,06	5,04	5,42	5,46	6,29	6,45	5,60	6,05	6,79	5,94
GRAND TOTAL	2,99,71	3,07,68	3,57,84	3,81,12	3,68,25	4,13,34	4,06,32	4,12,75	4,69,98	4,78,69
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	96,98	1,01,03	1,09,03	1,10,20	1,01,06	1,14,07	1,17,03	1,18,20	1,47,94	1,31,87
Bengal — Exports	11,83	13,45	8,45	8,73	9,21	11,31	14,23	7,29	4,96	3,47
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	45	62
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	3
Bombay — Imports	84,73	82,25	1,06,41	1,15,02	1,10,17	1,21,12	1,19,81	1,26,67	1,44,49	1,57,81
Bombay — Exports	1,37	1,95	1,46	2,31	1,46	1,55	1,14	1,10	97	1,35
Sind — Imports	15,80	21,73	29,23	27,36	21,67	24,56	27,13	31,86	32,28	41,76
Sind — Exports	73	45	1,39	85	75	1,13	95	2,46	2,61	1,17
Madras — Imports	20,32	20,93	25,74	24,78	26,68	27,41	25,61	26,75	30,34	37,61
Madras — Exports	4,22	1,71	3,74	4,43	6,70	5,05	3,05	5,65	7,75	6,85
Burma — Imports	18,37	21,27	21,33	20,09	27,13	31,38	29,29	31,95	36,43	45,37
Burma — Exports	32,05	30,50	34,96	50,75	44,56	55,44	46,50	38,14	36,67	25,79

C. W. E. COTTON
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, December 9, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 10th December, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 5th December 1908, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	7	7
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	2	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	15	14
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	1	...
		Rewa kantha Agency	8	1
		Palanpur "	4	2
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	3	3
		Utan Port	...	...
		Versova "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	..	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Kurla "	..	...
		Bassein "	...	...
		Kalyan "	1	1
		Thana "	...	...
		Bandra "	...	..
		Umbargaon Port	...	...
		Thana District	13	8
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	1	1
		Poona City	68	59
		Poona District	115	83
		Satara "	59	36
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Sholapur Town	...	...
		Sholapur District	55	32
		Nasik District	10	16

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	10	6
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	15	12
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	109	77
		Hubli Town	8	8
		Dharwar District	121	80
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	28	28
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	...	...
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	5	4
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	26	21
		Salaya Port	17	3
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	29	13
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	113	68
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	..	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	2	1
		Baroda State	162	89
		Satara Agency	2	2
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	1,013	675

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	12	11
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	7(b)	6(b)
		Malabar "	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	1(c)	1(c)
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	5	3
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Visagapatam Port	...	...
		Visagapatam District		...
		Coimbatore "	22(a)	17(a)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	3	4
		Chingleput "	...	...
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	49	42
Bengal.		Calcutta	6	6
	Presidency.	Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly District	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	24	12
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	1	4
		Darbhanga District	14	11
		Shahabad "	2	2
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	13	13
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	7	5
		Monghyr District	35	25
		Darjeeling District	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum District	...	...
		Singhbhum District	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	.
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL	102	78

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	..	
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	..
		Muzaffarnagar City	.	...
		Muzaffarnagar District		.
		Aligarh City	..	...
		Koil "	...	..
		Hathras City	..	..
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	.	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	.	.
		Bulandshahr "		.
	Agra	Etawah City		.
		Etawah District	...	.
		Fatehgarh	...	.
		Furrukhabad Town	...	..
		Furrukhabad District	6	6
		Mainpuri District	..	...
		Agra City	..	...
		Agra District	..	...
		Etah "	5	2
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	...	.
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	..	.
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District		
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	...	...
		Pilibhit District	..	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad	Allahabad City	.	..
		Allahabad District	.	.
		Cawnpur City	7	8
		Cawnpur District		
		Fatehpur "	.	...
		Banda "	..	
		Jhansi City	..	...
		Jhansi District		...
		Hamirpur "	.	.
		Jalaun "	...	.
	Benares	Benares Cantonment		...
		Benares City	..	
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	40	45
		Jaunpur City		...
		Jaunpur District	1	1
		Ghazipur "	.	...
		Mirzapur City	..	...
		Mirzapur District		...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	8	6
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	25	25
		Basti District		...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal "	..	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	5	5
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	..	...
		Hardoi "	..	..
		Rae Bareli "		...
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	..	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	...
		TOTAL	97	93
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	...
		Hissar "	...	...
		Karnal "	...	...
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	..	...
		Ambala "	...	...
		Ludhiana "	49	34
		Rohtak "	3	2
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	48	48
		Ferozepur "	164	149
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	...	...
		Gurdaspur "	...	...
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	3	2
		Gujranwala District	18	16
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	1	1
		Sialkot "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawal-pindi.	Rawalpindi District	..	..
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Shahpur "	10	3
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	14	6
		Jhang "	2	1
		Muzaffargarh "	..	...
		Multan "	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	47	43
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Jind "	26	11
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	..	...
		TOTAL	385	316
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	3	3
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	1	1
		Prome "		...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	...	..
		Henzada "	5	6
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	..

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	...	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	..
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	.	...
		Magwe "	...	..
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	22	
		Maymyo Town	...	..
		Mandalay District	...	..
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	.	
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	1	1
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	..
		Sagaing District	3	3
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	11	11
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	..	1
		Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	47	47
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "	..	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	1
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	6	3
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	4	2
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla "	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur "	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	...	...
		Narsingpur District	...	...
		Betul "	2	2
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town		...
		Bilaspur District		...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	38(a)	21(a)
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	59	38
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	8(b)	8(b)
		Amraoti District	76	49
		Total	193	124
Coorg	...	Coorg	...	...
		Total	...	...
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	21	15
		Bangalore City	8	4
		Bangalore District	20	15
		Mysore City	7	5
		Mysore District	52	43
		Hassan "	21	12
		Kadur "	3	23
		Kolar "	8	6
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	3	2
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	1	...
		Total	171	125
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	23(c)	22(c)
		Gulburga "	...	...
		Total	23	22

(a) One imported. (b) Four imported.

(c) Figures for the period from 24th to 30th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	8 } (a)	5 } (a)
		Indore Residency	1 }	1 }
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	..	...
		Dhar State	.	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	..	
		Sundersi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	..
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency		...
		Maksudangarh State	.	...
		Mhow Cantonment	2 }	2 }
		Neemach "	}	}
		Orchha State	} (a)	} (a)
		Rutlam City	}	}
		Rutlam State	29 }	22 }
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	.	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	15(a)	15(a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 28th November 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	..	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	..
		TOTAL	55	45
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA	..	Mewar State	..	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	60 (a)	59 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	1 (b)	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	..	...
		TOTAL	61	59
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	..
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	..	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	..
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	..	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 27th November 1908.
(b) Figure for the week ending 27th November. Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL		
		GRAND TOTAL	2,196	1,626

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

[*Printed and Published for the* GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 11th December 1908.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir G. D. F. Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, C.I.E., D.L.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Khwaja Salimulla of Dacca, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Maung-Bah-Too, K S.M.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Raja Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, of Mahmudabad.
The Hon'ble Mr. N. C. Macleod.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew.
The Hon'ble Mr. Maneckjee Byramjee Dadabhoy.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA, the Hon'ble MR. ANDREW, the Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY, and the Hon'ble MR. SLACKE took their seats as Additional Members of Council.

INDIAN PORTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to Ports and Port-charges.

INDIAN REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the Registration of Documents.

INDIAN EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the Emigration of Natives of India.

THE INDIAN CRIMINAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the more speedy trial of certain offences and for the prohibition of associations dangerous to the public peace. He said :—"My Lord, copies of the Bill which I am moving for leave to introduce have been circulated to Hon'ble Members together with a Statement of the Objects and Reasons which have led to its being prepared

"For reasons which I will state presently it will be my duty to ask the Council, in the event of my present motion being adopted, to proceed at once to the consideration of the provisions of the Bill with the view to its being passed at this day's sitting, and I will, therefore, endeavour to explain, as fully and as clearly as I can, the considerations which have influenced the Government in bringing forward this measure.

"The following are some of the more prominent instances of anarchical crime which have occurred in Bengal and Eastern Bengal during the past year. On the 6th December 1907 an attempt was made to assassinate the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by means of a bomb exploded under his train near Midnapore. Two other abortive attempts of a similar nature on Sir Andrew Fraser's life had already been made on the railway line near Chandernagore. On 23rd December 1907 Mr Allen, the District Magistrate of Dacca, was shot with a revolver at Goalundo. On 4th March 1908 Mr. Hickenbotham of the Church Missionary Society was shot near his house at Kushtia. On 11th April an attempt was made to assassinate the Mayor of Chandernagore by a bomb. On the 30th April a bomb intended for Mr. Kingsford who had been Presidency Magistrate at Calcutta was thrown into a carriage at Muzaffarpur and killed Mrs. and Miss Kennedy. On 2nd May the Manicktolla bomb conspiracy was brought to light. On 2nd June a serious dacoity was committed near Nawabganj in Dacca District by a large band armed with guns and revolvers, in which two persons were killed. On 21st June a bomb was thrown into a railway carriage at Kankanara and injured an English gentleman, and there have been several similar

attempts in the same neighbourhood. On the 31st August an approver in the Manicktolla case, which is under trial at Alipur, was murdered by a revolver. On 17th September a serious dacoity was committed at Serampore. On 20th and 30th October similar dacoities were committed in Malda and Faridpore districts. Only a few days ago followed a dacoity of the gravest nature in Raita. There is ample reason for believing that all of the dacoities which I have mentioned were committed by young men of the middle classes. On 23rd September a young man was convicted of sending a bomb by post to the Magistrate of Nadia. On the 7th November the fourth attempt was made to assassinate the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, on this occasion with a revolver. On 9th November the Native Sub-Inspector of Police, who had arrested one of the Muzaffarpur murderers, was shot dead in the streets of Calcutta On 13th November the principal witness in a case against the head of an association called the Anuisilan Samiti was murdered and decapitated near Dacca.

"These are examples of the type of anarchical crime that has been prevalent.

"The list is by no means exhaustive, but it is perhaps sufficient to exemplify the general methods of the wide-reaching conspiracy with which we have to deal. The object of the conspiracy, and there is no attempt to conceal it, is to subvert British rule and to render the administration of justice impossible. The methods are the assassination of officials, English and Indian, indiscriminately, the murder of hostile witnesses, the terrorizing of all who oppose the conspirators, and the organization of dacoity on a large scale for the purpose of defraying the cost of the operations. One of the most lamentable incidents is that young men are made use of to carry out the purposes of the conspirators, mere boys, with no other criminal taint, the sons of respectable parents, who do not belong to and have never associated with the ordinary criminal classes, but who by the incitements of seditious teaching have been imbued with a misguided fanaticism and have been led to the mistaken belief that in committing crimes of this nature they were working for the good of their country. The Muzaffarpur murderers had hardly emerged from boyhood. The student who a few days ago attempted to assassinate Sir Andrew Fraser was a boy of eighteen.

"I have sometimes heard the opinion expressed that murderous anarchists are few in number, that they are merely a handful of young men who have been driven to fanatical frenzy by the teachings of sedition. I should be sorry to believe that there are many young men who have lost their senses to the extent of being ready to commit murder. But be they few or many, there can be little doubt that so long as conditions favourable to the creation of anarchy among the young remain in existence, this form of madness will from time to time come into evidence. The confessions of the Muzaffarpur murderer and the statement of the young man who last month attempted to shoot Sir Andrew Fraser leave no doubt as to the influences which are driving the young to homicidal frenzy. Immature minds are perverted by the doctrine of hatred to a foreign Government that is insidiously instilled into them by a section of the community that has assumed the attitude of being irreconcileable. That is the root of the matter and the prime cause of anarchist outrage by the young. It is the bounden duty of a responsible Government to close every avenue that leads to this cause. On two occasions during the past year we have legislated to strike at the origin of the evil. First, we passed the Seditious Meetings Act. It was aimed at preventing seditious orators from stumping the country and inciting students and others to acts of disorder and violence by seditious orations. This Act was, unfortunately I think, surrounded by safeguards which rendered it somewhat difficult to be put in operation on sudden and isolated occasions, but its presence on the Statute-book has exercised a great preventive influence. Since it was passed we have heard little of the campaigns of inflammatory oratory which produced so much harm in the Punjab and elsewhere in 1907. The second was the Newspapers (Incitement to Offences) Act It was directed against incitements to murder and violence in newspapers, and I may say that since it came into operation there has been an almost total cessation in newspapers of those incitements to assassination which before the existence of the Act were a matter

of daily occurrence in a depraved section of the Press. The preventive effect of the Act has been most marked throughout India, and in the rare cases in which it has been found necessary to resort to its application its provisions have been found to be entirely adequate. For the evil which amounts to sedition but which falls short of incitement to murder or violence we have relied on a systematic use of the ordinary penal law, not with absolute success, for we cannot always get at the man who is really responsible, and also a newspaper writer can do much to incite to the subversion of order without rendering himself liable to prosecution for sedition, but with such a measure of success that it can at all events be safely said that the Indian Press is a cleaner press today than it was a year ago.

" But of late another incentive to draw the youth of the country into the fold of anarchy has come largely to the front, perhaps a greater incentive than either seditious writing or inflammatory speaking, in the shape of disloyal associations. These associations, known as samitis, and consisting of what are called volunteers, were first formed in 1902, but they did not come much into evidence till 1906. They have developed with the most surprising rapidity. Almost all districts in Eastern Bengal have their volunteer organizations, many of which owe their origin to and are branches of samitis in Calcutta. In the rural parts of Bengal they are developed to a less formidable extent. Many of the members and in some cases even the patrons may be unaware of the objects of the organizers, but the information which we are constantly receiving from districts places it beyond doubt that the majority of these associations are maintained with the object of training youths in the use of arms and fitting them to take part in a general revolution that is hoped for. Outwardly professing to be devoted to such laudable objects as keeping order at meetings and helping pilgrims at festivals, they have been largely used for the forcible boycott of foreign goods, and for terrorizing the community. The members often claim to travel free, and they have not hesitated to assault officers of steamer and railway companies who have refused them accommodation. In many cases such officers either from sympathy or from fear have refrained from enforcing payment of fares. They practise drill, engage in sham fights and parades, and encourage a martial spirit with an ultimate object which there is little attempt to conceal. These samitis have exercised a demoralizing effect on the youth of the country, causing them to neglect education and to set at nought the authority of parents, until gradually the heads of the samitis have assumed complete control over the boys. An insulting demeanour towards Europeans is constantly paraded and is a cause of common complaint. In many cases the members have been guilty of serious assaults. There is every reason to believe that dacoities have been organized on a large scale by volunteers. These crimes have been accompanied by murder and arson. Every endeavour is made to suppress evidence regarding them and to put obstacles in the way of police investigation. Only a few days ago the arrest of a captain of volunteers was followed by the murder of the principal person who was to bear witness against him. Some of those who composed the anarchist society discovered at Manicktolla garden were members of volunteer societies both in and outside Calcutta, and there can be little doubt that but for their arrest the pernicious knowledge which they obtained would have been eventually extended to the members of their own associations. In Sylhet three of the Manicktolla conspirators were arrested in their homes in possession of explosives, a fact which indicates that but for the discovery in Calcutta we might have had an equipped body of anarchists in the Eastern province. The total number of volunteers in the Eastern province is now estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand. At first the movement received some support from zamindars and native gentry. Parents did not discourage their sons from joining. But recent indications show that the community are beginning to realize the demoralizing effect that these associations have exercised on the rising generation. In Dacca in several cases parents have appealed to the authorities for help to rescue their sons who have been induced to join associations and have not been permitted to leave them. These, and other facts, which for obvious reasons I should not disclose at present, show conclusively that many of the samiti or volunteer

associations are in reality associations made for the commission of crime and for the futherance of the anarchical movement, and that they constitute a dangerous and formidable system of intimidation and terrorism which operates so as to make it almost impossible to obtain evidence for the conviction of criminals. They are in fact nurseries for young anarchists.

"In this connection I will read an extract from a note written by an elderly Indian gentleman whose home is in Eastern Bengal and who has had exceptional opportunities of judging of the conditions prevailing among the people in the Mufassal as well as in the district towns. Speaking of these associations he says:

> "They are in fact the terror of the country. They have taken to dacoities, thefts and robberies, they set fire to houses, they kidnap boys, they commit murders, and in fact there is nothing in the list of crimes they would be ashamed of, if thereby they could serve what they call their cause, that is, salvation of India and the destruction of the foreign Feringhee Government. They have their *akras* and public or private meeting places in every town, where they meet to learn playing with *lathis* or daggers. They have secret places where they practise shooting with pistols or revolvers, and they have *chelas* or disciples in almost every village in the interior of the country. These are the men who have now become the practical masters of the situation. Village men, rich or poor, submit to their dictum in ninety cases out of a hundred, simply from fear. Shopkeepers act up to their instructions because they know that disobedience will bring upon them disastrous consequences. Even the women of the village, cultured ladies and the illiterate maids and matrons, ask them what cloth to put on, when to fast, when to weep and what to do with their boys. The Government ought to be solemnly assured that the whole country would rejoice and feel a sense of relief if the aforesaid *akras* and *samitis* are shut up at once. . . . . A large portion of the people who are now suspected as seditionists are so from fear. They fear the anarchists and their volunteers who are strong in the field. They fear to be attacked at night by dacoits and incendiaries, or to be done to death by the political assassin's dagger. If they find that the Government is strong enough to give them real protection, they will rejoice at heart, and with thanks to God and the Government of the country, cut off all connection with the agitators for good."

"I now turn to another subject, the means provided by the Criminal Procedure Code for bringing anarchical crimes to trial. These crimes generally involve an element of conspiracy, and their prosecution is a matter of great complexity. The witnesses are numerous, each giving his quota of evidence on, it may be, only one link of the chain that connects the accused with the offence. I will assume that the police have discovered the existence of an anarchical conspiracy, and acting on a reasonable suspicion have arrested the accused. It takes a long time to unravel the web of a conspiracy. This is always a tedious task in India, where the public are disinclined to come forward and give assistance to those who are investigating the offence, and it is a still more tedious task when the offence has a political aspect and the tendencies to suppress evidence and terrorize the witnesses, to which I have already referred, come into play. There must be considerable delay in such cases before the offence is completely investigated and is ready for trial. Then come protracted proceedings in the Committing Magistrate's Court, and delays while applications are being made to the High Court on all sorts of interlocutory matters. Meanwhile the Press are not only reporting the proceedings but in many cases, owing to the imperfections of the law of contempt, are commenting in leading articles on the features in a manner which cannot but interfere prejudicially with the serenity of a trial where political issues are at stake. Next come the proceedings in the Sessions Court in which all the evidence is heard over again. And finally comes the appeal to the High Court. The result is that cases of a complex nature which excite strong

political feeling are pending before the various Courts and are held up to public notice for an utterly disproportionate time. The Manicktolla Bomb Factory was discovered on 2nd May. It is now the middle of December and the case is still dragging out its weary length in the Sessions Court. It is belived that the Sessions trial will not be completed for some months, and, if it results in a conviction, the appeal to the High Court may occupy some months more. It is not anticipated that the trial will be finally concluded within a year from the date of arrest of the accused. Meanwhile the presence of a large number of persons under trial at Alipur in a case of a political nature has proved to be in itself a source of danger. For a whole year the proceedings are a daily subject of comment in the newspapers, some of which have habitually commented on them in a highly improper way. This one case alone has been sufficient to keep the whole country in a ferment and will continue to do so until it is finally brought to a conclusion. Similar remarks apply to the recent inquiry at Midnapore, and we may expect the same result to follow when other cases which are now in an advanced state of detection come before the Courts. The fact is that the ordinary Criminal Procedure of India is ill-suited to cases of this kind. The machinery is framed in the interests of a simple people liable to oppression in the name of the law. The object aimed at in every turn is the laudable one of protecting the innocent. But India has changed since the lines of the Criminal Procedure Code were first drawn, and the most notable change is the enormous increase of lawyers of the greatest ability and of infinite subtlety who are available for the defence of accused persons. The result is—and I do not blame the lawyers who are perfectly right in taking every lawful advantage in the interests of their clients—that the main difficulty now lies not in safeguarding the innocent but in securing the punishment of the guilty. It is in my opinion a question which is daily gathering importance in India, whether the elaborate precautions of our Criminal Procedure are not capable of considerable simplification. I am throwing this out only as a reflection of my own. The simplification of procedure that is aimed at in the present legislation is not intended to affect the criminal law generally, but merely to provide for the more speedy trial of such cases of complexity as may arise from anarchical conspiracies.

"I have now explained the conditions which necessitate legislation and commented on the objects at which the Bill aims. These objects are twofold:—(1) to obtain the prompter decision of criminal cases of a complex nature arising out of an anarchist conspiracy; (2) to obtain an effective way of dealing with criminal associations. How these objects are met I can perhaps best explain by going through the Bill.

"The first part of the Bill contains the procedure for bringing cases of the kind to which I have referred before a Bench of the High Court for trial. The Bench will consist of three Judges. The trial will be without jury. It is perfectly obvious that in the conditions which exist while anarchy is in the air, and while public feeling is in a state of high tension, trial by jury of such cases is most unsuitable. Jury trial is still in its infancy in India, and it is only within the original jurisdictions of the High Courts that offences against the State are now triable by jury. Anarchical crimes, whatever section of the Penal Code they may fall under, are in substance offences against the State. I do not think that any argument is required to justify the substitution of three Judges of the High Court for a jury in such cases. In order to obviate the long committal, provision is made for a simpler method of bringing the case to trial. The first stage will be the arrest of an accused person and the bringing of him before a Magistrate. These steps will be taken under the ordinary law. At any time after the Magistrate has taken cognizance the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is empowered to make an order applying this part of the Bill to the case. The next stage is an inquiry by the Magistrate in the absence of the accused in order to ascertain if the evidence is sufficient to put the accused upon his trial. If in his opinion the evidence is insufficient the accused will be discharged. If, on the other hand, the Magistrate finds that the case is established *primâ facie*, he will frame charges and furnish the accused person with a copy of the charges and of the evidence against him, and direct that he shall be sent to the High Court

for trial. The accused will then be permitted to furnish to the Clerk of the Crown a list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence in his defence. The procedure in fact may be described briefly as differing from the existing committal procedure only in being *ex parte*.

"The Bill provides further that after the Local Government has directed that the provisions of the Bill shall apply to the case, bail may be refused if there is reasonable ground for further inquiry into the guilt of the prisoner. The question whether there is reasonable ground is one for the Magistrate to decide. The existing law is that a person accused of a non-bailable offence shall not be released on bail if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he is guilty. We think that in cases of anarchical crime, where a system of terrorising has been established, it is necessary that during investigation and inquiry the accused should be detained in custody so long as a reasonable ground remains for further inquiry into his guilt.

"A further provision of this part of the Bill refers to witnesses: cases have occurred in which the murder of witnesses has prevented their evidence previously recorded from being admissible in subsequent stages of the case. In an ordinary committal, if a witness were examined, and tendered for cross-examination, and then died, his evidence would be admissible at the Sessions trial, even although he had not been cross-examined. In the procedure which I have described there can be no opportunity for cross-examination. The Bill provides that when a witness has been examined by the Magistrate, his evidence will be admissible before the High Court if the Judges composing the Bench have reason to believe that his death was caused in the interests of the defence The object is to remove an incentive for murder. I do not think that this provision requires any special justification. Of course the weight of the evidence recorded without cross-examination is a matter entirely for the High Court to determine.

"As regards the offences that may be referred for trial to the special tribunal, a considerable discretion is left with the Government. One anarchical crime may be a simple case which can properly be tried by the ordinary Courts. Another may be a long and complicated case which there would be advantages in referring to this tribunal. We have included a wide category of offences. It is intended that the power of transfer shall be exercised only in cases which, from their complexity or for other special reasons, cannot conveniently be tried by the ordinary process.

"For the procedure enacted in this part of the Bill I claim that while giving the accused a fair trial it will greatly shorten the proceedings in complex cases, and will at the same time put a stop to the publicity and improper comments which have characterized the Alipur and Midnapur cases and kept the public mind in a condition of tension for so many months. The preliminary inquiry, held *ex parte*, and deprived of the accompaniment of lawyers, whose name in these cases is legion, will be greatly curtailed. As the trial will be held before the highest tribunal in the land, the decision will be final. There will in fact be only one public trial instead of three. And last, but not least, the trial will take place in a Court which has the fullest power to deal with contempts, and which will not be compelled to tolerate improper comments on a pending case.

"Part II of the Bill deals with associations. It defines an association in broad terms. It then defines an unlawful association as an association—

(1) which encourages or aids persons to commit acts of violence or intimidation or of which the members habitually commit such acts, or

(2) which has been declared to be unlawful by the Governor General in Council.

"The next clause gives the Governor General in Council power to declare any association to be unlawful when he is satisfied that it interferes with the administration of law or the maintenance of law and order, or constitutes a danger to the public peace. Then follow the penal clauses, which are two, the first making it punishable up to a term of six months' imprisonment to take part in the meetings of an unlawful association or to contribute or receive or solicit

contributions for it or in any other way assist its operations, and the second making it punishable up to a term of three years' imprisonment, to manage or assist in managing or promote the holding of meetings of unlawful associations.

"The effect of these provisions will, we hope, be in great measure preventive. We believe that many of these dangerous associations have a nucleus of organizers, an inner circle, who do the mischief. They entice the young to join them and gradually initiate them into disloyalty and vice. At the same time, by the system of terrorism which they establish, they induce many older persons who have no real sympathy with their objects, to help them with subscriptions. We believe that the effect of declaring an association unlawful will be to separate from it many of the young and comparatively guiltless, and also to deter older persons from giving it henceforth the assistance, pecuniary and otherwise, which from inclination, thoughtlessness or fear, they have given it in the past. We hope to separate the waverers from the real criminals Those who continue to be members, or to take part in the operations, or to assist in the management, or to subscribe to the funds after an association has publicly been declared to be unlawful, will know that they are breaking the law, and will only have themselves to thank for the consequences. In the debate on the Seditious Meetings Bill I explained why in India it is necessary to give arbitrary powers for the purpose of prevention. The reason is that the public are disinclined to support the authorities by furnishing the information which is required in order to put the ordinary law in motion. In England it has happened that bomb conspiracies have been brought to light through information given to the police by chemists from whom large purchases of acid have been ordered. When have we ever obtained information of this nature from chemists in Bengal? But while prevention is an important aspect, the Bill does more than merely provide for this purpose. We trust that its provisions are strong enough to bring to conviction and punishment the organizers and members of at least the most criminal of these associations without the *locus penitentiæ* which is provided by the Executive Government's intervention.

"I have now explained, I hope clearly, the necessity for legislation and the provisions of the Bill. I have only to add that it is to apply in the first instance to the two Bengal provinces, but that power is given to the Governor General in Council to extend it to other provinces.

"And now, my Lord, I will state the reason which has induced the Government to adopt the unusual course of introducing the Bill and recommending that it should be passed through all its stages at a single sitting of the Council. We consider that to have dealt with this question in the manner in which Bills are ordinarily dealt with, would have been inexpedient, because the public mind is in a condition of tension, and we think it most undesirable to take the risk of starting an agitation, during the period which would be occupied in passing the Bill, which might not improbably intensify the evils which the measure is intended to repress."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON moved His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules of Business to admit of the Bill being taken into consideration.

The PRESIDENT declared the rules suspended.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON moved that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY said:—"My Lord, I feel I cannot content myself by giving a silent vote on this important measure. The Bill, which it is now proposed to be passed into law, has been in fact anticipated by the general public during the past few weeks, and I am sure I am not much wide of the

mark when I state that it is in consonance with the common wishes of the representative and influential bodies in Calcutta and elsewhere that this measure has been undertaken. The general public have been greatly distressed by the seditious movements that have sprung into existence during the past 18 months, and more particularly during the past few months of the present year and have been deeply grieved and alarmed by the cowardly assassinations and attempts at assassination and of the possibility of a repetition of similar crimes in future, and it is therefore no wonder that the discriminating section of the public should loudly call for legislation of a special character which will promptly and vigorously suppress the prevalence of sedition, criminal violence and organised conspiracies in India, and particularly in Bengal.

"It would be sheer imprudence and want of prescience to under estimate the great danger which is confronting us. We must all realise that the situation is getting more and more critical, and public safety and security are being jeopardised. But fortunately the ulcer of discord and disaffection is only on the surface, and it is a business of the greatest statesmanship to grapple with the situation with firmness and promptitude.

"My Lord, I am myself most unwilling to see the introduction of any legislative measure that will take away from any person his right to be tried by the settled rules, organised laws and well established procedure of his country, yet notwithstanding that in some quarters serious objection may be taken to the introduction of this measure, I think the continuous disturbances of the public peace which have taken place during the last few months and which have unfortunately prevailed long enough and have kept the public in a state of consternation, is amply sufficient to prove the inefficiency of ordinary criminal procedure in times of stress and emergency, however well it may have suited normal conditions. The immediate suppression of organised crime is a matter of no small political and social importance, which in the opinion of all thoughtful men admits of no delay or vacillation. It is now perfectly evident that for the preservation of the public peace and safety and for the suppression of organised crime and the speedy punishment of its promoters and instigators, effective measures should be adopted as expeditiously as possible, and that object can only be attained by taking up legislation of the kind now before the Council so as to afford to the law-abiding and peaceable general public the protection which they are entitled to from the Government of the country.

"Your Excellency only the other day, while addressing the Taluqdars of Oudh, very appropriately remarked 'that the British Raj is determined, as it has ever been, to safeguard the populations committed to its charge. It is determined to shut the door in the face of a ruinous anarchy, and, for the special difficulties with which it has to deal, it will not hesitate to forge special weapons.' These are words of true statesmanship, and I venture to assure Your Excellency that in carrying out that policy Your Excellency's Government will have the fullest and whole-hearted support of all right-thinking and law-abiding people who have at heart the true interests, welfare, and the prosperity of this country. The question before us is not whether the Government has established any necessity for any change in the procedure that is now followed in criminal trials, but whether the ordinary processes of law subsisting at present are sufficient for dealing expeditiously and with vigour with this new phase of crime which has made its appearance. Any variation in the prescribed methods of procedure will necessarily cause at first some degree of inconvenience and possibly dissatisfaction, but it cannot for a moment be questioned that the existing procedure is entirely powerless to stem the tide of political fanaticism that is a serious menace to the peace of the country. The Alipur trial is one of the many instances of the proof of the unsuitability and inefficiency of our present laws in cases of serious political offences, and it is therefore indispensable that the administration of the law should be so strengthened and fortified by the creation of special tribunals with plenary powers as to deal efficiently, expeditiously, and at the same time justly, with political crime in all its diversified aspects.

"The Bill is simple in its nature and will enable Government to deal effectually with all who are in any way concerned with disseminating the cult of

sedition and treason. I believe that there could not be found in the length and breadth of the allied Provinces of Bengal any considerable number of persons who would take exception to the Act. In justice to the Bengali race, I would say that with their keen intelligence they will as a people see nothing in the Act of an arbitrary or objectionable character, and I believe that there is a very general desire among them that conspiracies and sedition should be suppressed even at the cost of some abridgement of the liberty of the people. But the measure in no sense interferes with the liberty of the people, it only aims at suppressing and eradicating the mischief attendant on protracted trials and dispenses with unnecessary publicity which in cases of political trials in this country is proved by experience to be undesirable. The dispensation of trial by jury before a Special Bench need not be regarded as in the nature of any serious hardship, considering that it is counterbalanced by such trials taking place before three Judges of experience and independence; nor does the provision about refusing bail, if there appear to be sufficient grounds for further enquiry, seem to be illogical or particularly oppressive. The provision incorporated in section 13 of the Bill is also fully justified by the unfortunate event which took place lately in the Alipur Jail. I allow that exception may be taken to some of the minor details of the Bill, but this is no occasion to cavil with details. We must approach the Bill in a broad-minded spirit of statesmanship.

"The Bill provides also for the suppression of unlawful associations, dangerous to the public peace, and also for the punishment of managers and promoters of such associations. These associations have added to the difficulty of the situation, they are nothing more than organised bodies for the encouragement and promotion of acts of violence and intimidation.

"I am of opinion that these associations or conclaves, where a carnival of sedition is systematically carried on, where revolutionary doctrines are daily preached, where violent and mischievous lies are daily disseminated, where youthful and susceptible minds are led astray and continuously infected with the venom of sedition, distrust and opposition to Government, where ignorant and malicious vilification of Government measures is indiscriminately indulged in, where funds are collected and often extorted under misrepresentations—these associations should no longer be permitted to exist, and the interests of society as well as of good government alike require their immediate and wholesale extinction.

"My Lord, I am not an alarmist, but the circumstances now prevailing are of such importance and gravity as to warrant the passing of a law of this nature in the manner Government have adopted. At the present time Your Excellency in Council is doing your best to grapple with a situation of an exceptionally trying nature, and Your Excellency's Government stands in need not only of silent sympathy but of all the assistance that it can obtain. You have to deal, my Lord, not only with an unusual form of political crime, but simultaneously work out a programme of wise, timely and far-seeing reforms that will meet new aspirations and satisfy the new conditions that have of late arisen in this country.

"I am glad that this legislation is in the first instance only made applicable to the disturbed Provinces of Bengal. The other Presidencies are happily free from a state of chronic disturbance. I pray that Government may find no occasion to extend the Act to any other part of the country. But, my Lord, though I support this legislation, I must most distinctly state that I should not like to see it permanently placed on the Statute-book of our country, and I would urge that as soon as a normal state of things is restored in Bengal and Eastern Bengal,—and I trust that may be not far distant,—Your Excellency's Government will set itself to repeal this measure. I think it would be advisable and more popularly acceptable if the Hon'ble mover of the Bill could see his way to insert a provision limiting the operation of the Act for a stated period only.

"I shall conclude, my Lord, by stating that the value of any particular measure is not always correctly appraised when it is first introduced as when actually applied and put in operation. I have no doubt that time alone will show the wisdom and propriety of this measure and will establish the benevolent intentions of Government."

The Hon'ble RAJA ALI MUHAMMAD KHAN said:—" My Lord, the reasons which have led to the introduction of this Bill are as well known as they are deplorable. I can say only one word in its support, that it comes before us none too soon. There is a notion abroad that the existing law is sufficient to meet all kinds of cases and that harsh and summary measures are not in keeping with constitutional methods of Government. In every age and country political offences have been treated separately from ordinary offences and we can find a parallel for similar legislation in the various forms of enactment for high treason in the history of civilized England. And what are those misguided and irresponsible people guilty of, who from a mistaken sense of devotion to the cause of their country aim at getting a cheap notoriety by committing outrageous assaults on the representatives of Government? They are not only traitors to the Crown but are the worst enemies of their own country. I believe sincerely that the measures proposed are not of a vindictive nature, and that Your Excellency will not lose sight of the greatest good of the greatest number on account of the evil deeds of a wicked few. While supporting the Bill strongly in substance, I would observe that in my humble opinion the remedy prescribed seems inadequate. However desirable it may be to secure the speedy punishment of offenders, it is not likely to strike at the root of the evil or to prevent further outbursts of anarchism. I would suggest the necessity of continued precautionary measures and of tracking that wild creature, called the anarchist, in his secret haunts. Once the policy of *laissez faire* on the part of Government is changed, the attitude of the people will change accordingly and the united efforts of both may go a great way to lessen, if not to remove, the danger."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA said:—"Your Excellency, the measure which has just been laid before the Council is one framed to meet exceptional circumstances by exceptional methods. The Bill is to provide for the more speedy trial of certain offences and for the prohibition of associations dangerous to the public peace. The ordinary forms of criminal procedure in the cases of persons accused of anarchy, sedition, incitements to murder, inflammatory speeches and writings against the Government, or any of the other offences scheduled in the Bill, having been tried and found wanting, I think your Government is right in asking for the power required to bring all such offenders to a speedy trial. I should have liked to have had more time to examine the clauses of the Bill in detail, but as this has not been found to be practicable, I must necessarily confine my observations to criticism of a more general nature. I give my hearty support to this measure, all the more because I am convinced that the crimes specified are confined within a very limited sphere, and are abhorred by an overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of the two Bengals, who are loyal and law-abiding and upholders of all that makes for peace and social order. And here may I put in a word on behalf of a much maligned class, in connection with the recent events of an anarchical order. I mean the students of our colleges. Because a few misguided young men acting under bad advice have been guilty of grave offences against religion and law, it has been assumed in certain quarters that the students as a class are on the side of anarchy and sedition. There never was a fouler calumny. There may be of course a few black sheep to be found in all classes. But we do not brand a whole class with the tar-brush because an exceptional few have disgraced themselves by their bad conduct. The students have undoubtedly experienced an awakening through the light of education and the infusion into their minds of Western knowledge, and it is natural that these young men should aspire to a higher and more useful political life than has hitherto been their lot, but all their agitation towards that end should be of a healthy order, entirely in conformity with loyalty to the Government and to the peace of the community.

"My Lord, I give my hearty assent to the measure now before the Council. The second part of the measure I acknowledge to be right, and the absolute power vested in the Governor General in Council to declare certain associations unlawful, and as such liable to the penalties provided under the Act, will I think prove to be the most powerful deterrent to the formation or to the continuance of such unlawful assemblies. I have every confidence in the

VI B 2

wisdom of the Governor General in Council that the absolute power thus placed in his hands will be used with great discretion, although there is nothing said in the Bill of the procedure which will be taken in order to bring the existence of unlawful assemblies to the knowledge of the Governor General in Council to enable to him wield his power with judgment. I am confident that if Your Excellency or the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill would give us some sort of outline of the methods to be employed in finding out whether certain assemblies are lawful or unlawful, it would tend to allay a feeling sure to arise in the community, as to whether law-abiding households might be liable to receive domiciliary visits from the police, either with or without warrant, and at all hours of the day or night. I am sure it is the wish of the Government that no peaceable household should be disturbed, but we would like an indication of the methods to be adopted to find out the existence of unlawful assemblies, while at the same time safeguarding loyal people from police espionage.

"My Lord, the greatest social interest of India at the present day is internal peace and concord. While it is all very well to repress crime with a powerful hand, Your Excellency gladly acknowledges that along with this there must also be the accompanying policy of conciliation and the granting of those reforms which have been demanded by all the leaders of Indian thought who have the best interests of the country at heart. And I am persuaded that if the reforms to be announced next Monday are at all on the general scale—as I believe they will be—a new era will dawn on India of peace and progress, and a political climate will be developed, in which loyalty and goodwill will grow from more to more, and in which anarchy and sedition with their kindred disorders will have no room to live. Towards the bringing in of this happier state of things, it is to be hoped that all the races in our land—European, Hindu and Muhammadan alike—will conspire together in promoting the best interests of India along those paths which will lead to her exaltation amongst the nations in all that constitutes the qualities of a great people.

"My Lord, with these few observations I heartily support the measure before the Council, and earnestly trust, that as a latent power in the hands of the Government, the very knowledge of its existence will be such a terror to evil-doers, that its provisions will never require to be put into active operation."

The Hon'ble MAUNG BAH TOO said:—"My Lord, all that I have to say is that I think it my duty to support the Government of India in a measure which, after full consideration, they believe to be necessary in order to suppress anarchism. I will vote for the Bill."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHAWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA said:—"With Your Excellency's permission I beg to say that it is a great pleasure to me to accord my warmest and most hearty support to the Bill introduced today by my friend and colleague Sir Harvey Adamson, to provide for the more speedy trial of certain offences and for the prohibition of associations dangerous to the public peace. Two years ago, in my budget speech, I had pleaded in strong terms, in Your Excellency's Council, for some such measures. I had deplored the fact of treason being openly preached in our towns and streets—the masses encouraged to kill, hurt, stone and assault Englishmen and loyally disposed Hindus and Muhammadans for no fault except their steadfast loyalty and unwillingness to countenance any movement against constituted authorities, and had also drawn attention to the fact of loaded pistols being found in the hands of children in the open streets of Calcutta. My Lord, it was for this reason I was anxious to put a question in the Council as to how far Government were cognizant of the miscreants who were doing the kind of mischief of setting class against class; but I was advised not to do so. My Lord, I may be permitted to quote the following from my speech, which runs thus:—'The loyally disposed Hindus and Muhammadans feel that Government must, with a strong hand, put down at once and *once for all* what is going on round about us before a serious conflagration takes place. My Lord, I know that I shall be taken as an alarmist, but, my Lord, "Tis the coming events that cast their shadows before," and I am prepared for all the contumely and odium that will be cast on me if I only succeed in

inducing Government to pause in the course of putting unlimited confidence in the lip-loyal sayings and doings of these agitators, and allowing them a free hand so long as they keep outside of the pale of what is defined in the Penal Code as sedition and treason. For I feel with my people that the time has come when we can no longer remain quiet. I, however, openly declare that we do not want, as many Europeans are said to be doing, another mutiny, in order that the growing insolence of the *badmashes* and of these unscrupulous persons may receive their deserts. We only appeal to Government to put down with a firm hand every attempt made to sow the seeds of disaffection and to seduce the people from their faith and belief in Your Excellency's Government.' These remarks, unfortunately, have been almost prophetic in their fulfilment. Had my humble suggestions been accepted by the Government two years ago, the revolutionary tide of anarchism, lawlessness and hooliganism, which has engulfed many a hearth and home in gloom and brought desolation and woe to many innocent persons, would have been at once stemmed. The extraordinary measure of creating a special tribunal which recent events have called forth is, in my humble opinion, yet insufficient and inadequate at the present juncture to meet the extraordinary necessities of the case. In the interests of good government; in the interests of public peace, progress and prosperity; in the interests of the youths of our country whose careers are blasted—enmeshed and entangled as they easily are in the snares of designing schemers and conspirators; in the interests of parents and guardians whose fondest hopes are shattered,—I venture to suggest that a stronger measure than that contemplated should be adopted to effectively eradicate this deep-rooted evil with its possible ramifications all over India, My Lord, public peace is disturbed Dynamite, bombs, revolvers are in the air—the very weapons which, in all ages and in all countries, have been the handmaids, *not* of the restorers of their country's Liberty, but of the disturbers of their country's Tranquillity. The sympathy of our rulers and the good will of the British people, to which we all owe so much, are in danger of being estranged from us Do they not pause to think that the very Burke and [illegible], and a host of others, by whom they adjure and whose doctrines they have so ill-grasped, belong to the same nation who have opened our eyes and placed before us the dazzling vision of Western liberty and freedom? But 'Liberty', says Mrs. Besant, 'is too holy and divine a goddess to descend upon a country whose people lack in self-control, discipline, order and purity of heart. Responsibility, sense of public duty, study of history and ways of the Free People and the virtues of self-control and self-abnegation are essentially necessary in a people aspiring for freedom.' In short, they should remember the old adage that first of all deserve and then desire. Providence never withholds its blessings from those who are really worthy. England never burst through her bondage in a single day. She required years—nay, centuries—of patient preparation in moulding her national character, in uplifting her commoners, in regenerating her nobles, before she attained her goal and before she could occupy the position she is occupying today. *Festina lente* is as true when Æsop wrote his Fables as it is today. And—

'Heaven is not reached at a single bound
    But we build the ladder by which we rise,
    From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to a summit round by round.

Wings are for Angels but feet for men!
    We may borrow the wings to find the way;
    We may hope and resolve and aspire and pray,
But our feet must rise or we fall again.'

"At the present moment, however, when the whole country is being convulsed by a handful of mischief-makers, what is our duty to our King, to our country and ourselves? Are we to sit still with folded hands and remain passive spectators of what is going on, or are we in duty bound to bestir ourselves, in order to discountenance sedition and to assist the Government in its efforts to advance the welfare of our people and maintain the supremacy of law? We all know that the British Raj is built on too solid a foundation

to quake at the flash of the assassin's dagger, or the fiery vociference of the demagogue, of the scurrilous writings of the seditious publicist. This movement, if anything, forebodes a Reign of the Terrorist, and as such it is high time that we should devise stronger and more effective means and methods to counteract this evil which is a menace to peace and the true liberty of our country.

"With these few words, my Lord, I support the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said :—"My Lord, on behalf of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce I cordially support this Bill. On referring to the joint letter from the Chamber, the Trades Association and the European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association, there were three points mentioned in it which I am glad to see have been introduced into this Bill and I assure you will meet with the greatest appreciation. The Hon'ble Mover has so thoroughly explained the objects of the Bill and the reasons which have necessitated it that I feel it is not necessary for me to dilate further on them. I accept what he has stated as facts, and I am sure the Bill will meet with the cordial approval and support of the commercial community."

The Hon'ble DR. RASHBEHARY GHOSE said :—"My Lord, when the Executive have deliberately come to the conclusion that they should be invested with new powers to maintain law and order, it is, generally speaking, the duty of every member to support the Government ; specially at a time like this, when they have to face a great and serious, though not a widespread, evil. I am, therefore, glad to be able to say that I can honestly vote in favour of the Bill. But there is one clause in it, and only one, which I have not been able to bring myself to accept. I mean the clause which gives the Executive power to suppress associations which they may deem to be unlawful.

"In proposing to take this power to day the Government, I venture to think are following a not very logical process. In denying the necessity for urgency when the Bill which afterwards became the Irish Criminal Law and Procedure Act of 1882, was before the House of Commons, the present Secretary of State for India said—'The Government are going to work in an inverted order—they are beginning with a policy which will aggravate the existing evil and will weaken and spoil the operation of whatever future remedies they may be able to propose.'

"My Lord, the long promised reforms are now in sight. We shall know them on Wednesday next, when I am confident they would be gladly welcomed by all His Majesty's subjects in India. Coercive legislation, in my humble judgment, should, if necessary, have followed, not preceded, conciliation. The resources of coercion are, we have been told, inexhaustible. So too, I submit, is the store of healing methods, which are not unfrequently more potent than coercion and to which, except under the gravest necessity, the Liberal party in England have always trusted, even in a country in which conciliation does not always make much impression on the people. And this leads me to remark that the anxiety of the Government to pass this Bill in one sitting may not improbably create unnecessary alarm, not indeed in India but in England, where an ill-informed Press seems to be under the impression that something like a revolution is impending in this country, and that all law and order have ceased to exist.

"My Lord, we have heard a good deal of the panacea of a firm and resolute Government. But though it has not been a very brilliant success in another country, if I could persuade myself that India or any part of it was in the condition of Ireland not very long ago, I would have assurably given the Government my humble but steady and unflinching support and voted for the whole Bill with all my heart and soul. But I ask,—Is there any network of secret societies in this country ? Any association like the Irish Land League ? Anything like the Reign of Terror, which hung as a dark and ominous cloud over Ireland ? I would also ask,—Has the ordinary law been found inadequate to deal with disorder ? The Irish Prevention of Crimes Act of 1882 opened with the preamble—'Whereas by reason of the action of secret societies and combination for illegal purposes

in Ireland the operation of the ordinary law has become insufficient for the repression and prevention of crime.' This is nothing but the bare truth, for we all know that at that time Ireland was in a state of revolution and society—it is no exaggeration to say—was on the very verge of dissolution. In this country however, anarchism is only a passing distemper, and it has yet to be shown that the operation of the ordinary law is insufficient for its repression and prevention.

"My Lord, no Irish Viceroy had to face greater difficulties than Lord Spencer, or was put to a severer trial; and yet he succeeded where Mr. Forster had failed, because he possessed an inexhaustible store of that 'steady-eyed patience' which, we are told on very high authority, is essential in an Irish Viceroy. Your Lordship, if I may say so without impertinence, possesses in an equally large measure all those qualities which enabled Lord Spencer to restore law and order in Ireland without the help of stringent Coercion Acts. We know also that Your Lordship is not an admirer of resolute Government, and the country cannot be too grateful to you for the nerve and firmness which you have exhibited throughout these anxious days. It is, therefore, peculiarly painful to me to have to oppose any part of this Bill. The responsibility too, which I have ventured to take upon myself, is very, very great. But I owe it to myself, I owe it to Your Lordship, to whom I am indebted for my seat in this Council, I owe it to the party to which I belong—the educated classes as they are generally called—to speak out my mind.

"The educated classes, my Lord, have been taught and taught by their rulers, to whom they owe a debt they can never hope to repay, to regard Government even by the best Executive in the world with distrust. Sir Henry Maine, who according to Lord Morley was too much of a bureaucrat alike by temperament and training, said many years ago: 'The educated youth of India certainly affect a dislike of many things which they do not care about and pretend to many tastes which they do not really share, but the repugnance which they invariably profess for discretionary Government has always seemed to me genuinely hearty and sincere.'

"My Lord, the educated classes have been long accustomed to sneers and taunts, gibes and calumnies, but I should have thought that they would at least be spared the insinuation that they are disloyal. What! The educated classes disloyal? They must be so many lunatics if they are really disloyal. Are hundreds of thousands of men to be branded as disloyal, merely because a few misguided persons, mostly boys, have been betrayed into silly treasonable practices? We are not Pharisees. We do not, my Lord, wear our loyalty on our sleeves, because our loyalty is, and ought to be, above all suspicion; because to doubt it is to doubt our sanity. I repeat, our loyalty ought to be above all suspicion, for we know that the continuance of British rule is absolutely essential to our gradual growth as a nation. We cannot, therefore, too strongly condemn anarchism or anything wearing even the appearance of treason, because it would tend to alienate our rulers from us. We condemn anarchism because it would retard all progress, as it is a fatal delusion that concessions can be wrested from the people of England by violence. We condemn anarchism, because its spread would end in the dissolution of all that holds society together. And we condemn anarchism most, because it is opposed to the laws of God as well as of man. It is perhaps never safe in such cases to indulge in predictions, though I may say without boasting that some of my forecasts have proved only too true. But this I may assert without much rashness: that anarchism is bound to die out. It will not, I fear, be killed by Coercion Acts. But it will die, it is bound to die, because it is in opposition to the best traditions of our race—traditions which are much older than that gospel of love which was preached eighteen centuries ago—older even than the teachings of Goutama Buddha. Anarchism, I repeat, is bound to die, because it is in opposition to all those precepts of pity and of compassion for the meanest of sentient beings which are our great, our priceless heritage,—precepts which still guide and inspire the life of every true son of India and which will continue to guide and inspire it, till civilised man exchanges all the gentler, purer and higher qualities of humanity, for the tiger instincts of the savage."

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS said:—"I desire, my Lord, to make a few observations to this Council in supplement of the speech which my Hon'ble colleague addressed to us at an earlier stage of these proceedings. There are legal points arising on this Bill on which, as legal adviser of the Government, I think it proper to offer explanations, and behind them there is a point of general policy on which, as one who has had the honour of being a member of Your Lordship's Council during the past few years, I have to make some remarks.

"And first as to the Bill itself. The main object of Part I is to set up a Special Tribunal in order to insure the more speedy trial of certain offences. It is essential in the interests of the public itself that offences against the State and crimes which from their nature cause widespread alarm among the public should be tried with promptitude. If the accused be guilty, punishment is robbed of its deterrent effect by delay; if he be innocent, the protraction of the trial is a great hardship on him. Moreover, the presence of prisoners under trial for offences of this kind is of itself a source of disquiet and unrest among the public, and should not be permitted to continue longer than is necessary. If proof were needed of the delays which are involved in the present system I would refer the Council to the case which is at this moment under trial in the Sessions Court at Alipore. In that case proceedings were initiated before the Magistrate on the 18th of May; the prisoners were committed for trial on the 16th of September; the trial is still proceeding before the Sessions Judge, and so far as can be judged from the public prints shows no signs of coming to an end; and after it is over there can be an appeal to the High Court, which of itself must involve a lengthy hearing. And the Alipore case does not stand alone. There are unfortunately other conspiracies in existence as my Hon'ble Colleague has told us equally widespread. It is most necessary that there should be some speedier means of disposing of cases of this character. Under the present procedure in such cases as that at Alipore, there are practically three trials: the first before the Magistrate, the second before the Sessions Judge, the third before the Court of Appeal. The Bill proposes that there shall be only one trial, that there shall be only such preliminary proceedings as are necessary to ensure that the charge is justified and that the Court which tries the case will have sufficient materials before it to enable it to appreciate the charge; and the effect of the Bill is that there will be no appeal from the decision of that Court except such as may now exist on points of law. It follows from the fact that there is to be no appeal, that the Court must be constituted of Judges of the highest authority, and the proposal is that it should be formed of three Judges of the High Court appointed by the Chief Justice and sitting without a jury. The preliminary proceedings take the form of an enquiry by the Magistrate limited to ascertaining whether a *primâ facie* case for the prosecution has been made out, a case sufficient to justify the putting of the accused on trial. The functions of the Magistrate will be analogous to that of the Grand Jury in England, which hears no witnesses for the defence, but confines its investigations to the question whether the evidence for the prosecution justifies a trial. The result of these provisions will be that there will be one trial, and one trial only, instead of three as in effect there may now be, but that the one trial will be held before a Tribunal of unimpeachable authority and impartiality. It has not been found possible in the Bill to define with exactness the offences which will be referred to the Special Tribunal, but I think I may fairly anticipate that no case which can be promptly disposed of by ordinary process will be taken away from the usual Tribunals unless special reasons exist for doing so. A short time since a prisoner was put on trial charged with attempting to murder the late Lieutenant-Governor of this Province. The facts were not disputed and the whole proceedings were concluded within some two or three weeks. I do not suppose that cases of that kind would ever be referred to the Special Tribunal, but when once it is attempted to draw a line between the cases which are to be referred and the cases which are not to be referred, then difficulties begin. I believe it to be impossible to frame a general definition which would satisfactorily accomplish the purposes of this legislation: it is better, as it seems to us, to limit generally the classes of offences as is done in the Bill and in the Schedule, and to leave the responsibility with the Governor General in Council of putting the procedure in the Bill into operation. I am aware, my

Lord, that the result of this procedure may be in some cases to withdraw the right which a prisoner may have under the existing law to a trial by jury. That would not be so in the Alipore case, but in other cases the Bill might have that result. But I would point out that in effect the Tribunal is a jury of three Judges, and I believe it to be a form of jury which any innocent man would prefer. The responsibility of taking the case away from a jury will rest with the Government, and it must be left to them to decide; they are amenable to public pressure, and if they use the power unjustly there will be opportunities of calling attention to it. My Hon'ble Colleague has explained the provisions as to the admission of evidence of witnesses who have been murdered, and I have little to add to what he has said. No doubt the admission of this evidence is an alteration of the law, but it is not without precedent in the legislation of the United Kingdom, and the experience of the last few months has shown us that some provision of this kind is necessary. It may be that if it were exercised to its fullest extent it would cause hardship in the case of innocent prisoners on their trial jointly with others, but the weight to be attached to the evidence is a matter for the Tribunal, and we may safely trust the Judges to see that no hardship is caused in that way.

"The second part of the Bill gives greater powers in regard to unlawful associations, and that is a matter more for the Department over which my Hon'ble Colleague presides than for myself; but no one can have listened to the crushing indictment which he has presented here this morning without being convinced that these associations are a very serious disturbance to the public tranquillity even if they do not more directly organize crime. The powers taken by the Bill are aimed only at associations which constitute a danger to the public peace, and punishment under them can be inflicted only by the ordinary process of the Courts.

"I do not apprehend, my Lord, that the Bill will be successfully attacked, in the conditions of the present time, on the ground that it goes too far. There may be objection taken to particular provisions in it, but in regard to the objects of it, it will hardly be disputed that some legislation is called for. The necessity for some acceleration of the process of the law has been generally admitted: the necessity for putting a check on associations of the kind to which the Bill applies cannot be denied. I listened to the remarks of the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose in which he dealt with the necessity for this measure, and I could not help admiring, from a professional point of view, the skill with which he skated round the real point without ever brushing against it. The provision for special procedure he did not dissent from, and as to the associations he did not contest but they are a very real danger to the public peace. This is the real point and he did not tackle it; if they are dangerous then the necessity for legislation is established. So far from the Bill going too far, I should rather anticipate the objection that the proposals do not go far enough; and that it will be said in view of the facts which my Hon'ble Colleague and the Hon'ble the Nawab of Dacca have put before us this morning, that the time has come for more drastic remedies. It is on that point that I desire to make some observations.

"My Lord, the Government of India have not hesitated to take vigorous action on former occasions both by the exercise of the powers which are at their disposal under the existing law and by asking this Council for special powers to deal with special developments. The Punjab was quieted by action taken under existing powers: the disturbing utterances of extremist newspapers have been checked by prosecutions under the ordinary law. Seditious meetings, at one time a source of grave disturbance to the public peace, have been held but infrequently since this Council passed special legislation to deal with them; the Newspaper Act has given powers of confiscating printing presses, powers which have already been used with effect; the Explosive Substances Act was enacted within a few weeks of the first bomb outrages. The Government of India cannot therefore be accused of inaction; they have shown themselves prompt in every case to deal with evils as they arose. But the pervading note of Your Lordship's policy has hitherto been to refrain from anything like a general suspension of the ordinary law and to rely

on the people of India to put an end to the bad feeling from which sedition springs by their own influence. We have removed malignant growths, as they have been discovered, by operations of surgery, but we have trusted the people of India to apply that medicinal treatment which can alone prevent the recurrence of those growths. It is said that the time has now come for abandoning that policy and for embarking on repressive legislation. Beyond doubt repression can be made effective, and beyond doubt it will be made effective if it is forced upon us. It should not be lightly undertaken since it cannot avoid the infliction of hardship on the innocent as well as on the guilty; it cannot but involve the disturbance of the whole community. But if other measures fail to maintain peace, then no alternative remains. The question before us is whether the situation today is such as to force upon us this change of policy.

"There is admittedly a new factor to be taken into account. It is the existence of a band of anarchists whose object is to render the enforcement of law impossible, whose methods are assassination and intimidation. A movement such as this, my Lord, is not a danger to the British Raj; that cannot be shaken by the murders of individuals, nor will any of those who have the honour of serving the King-Emperor be deflected a hair's-breadth from the path of duty by fears or threats. But it is a danger, and a grave one, not to the British Raj, but to the Indian community itself. Once let anarchy spread its evil roots over the country and it becomes a growth which cannot easily be checked. and if that ever comes to pass, there will be no one of whatever class or creed in the community who will not be at the mercy of an assassin to satisfy a grudge or gratify an enmity. That, my Lord, is the real danger we have to fear, and it is a danger which must be put an end to at once and completely. That it can be ended is beyond doubt; that it will be ended is as certain as that day follows night. The resources of legislation are not exhausted by this Bill · the resources of force have not yet been brought into play. The question is one only of the means by which it may best be effected.

"My Lord, if these conspirators represented the bulk of the Indian community of Bengal, if they in any way had behind them the public opinion of these Provinces, then indeed the case for strong repressive legislation would be unanswerable. But the Government of India do not believe that this is the present state of things. They believe that these crimes are as abhorrent to the better classes of the Indian community in these Provinces as they are to every other civilised human being. It is impossible for us to think that the Indian gentlemen of these Provinces, many of whom we are privileged to number among our personal friends, give countenance in any sort of way to these deeds of shame; and we believe that crimes of this kind are equally detestable to the Bengali race as a whole. But the evil has come about because the real opinion of the public has not been declared. An outside observer looking at the events of the past few years might well have inferred that there were no moderate, reasonable men in Bengal: that the nation looked for its guidance to platform agitators: that the politics of the country were dictated by College students. We all know that this inference would be altogether false. The real power lies with the men of position and substance, and with the men of the middle classes who form the backbone of every nation: these are the men who can guide public opinion if they will do so, and with them the present issue lies. The intentions of the vast majority are, as we believe, wholly loyal to the King-Emperor, and we have heard that affirmed in eloquent terms today by the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehary Ghose. It is true that many of them desire some further measure of self-government: that is a reasonable desire and it is one with which all of us sympathise within certain limits. But they have no desire to render the British Raj impossible or to subvert the constitution of the country. And their interests must be wholly on the side of order. They must know that deeds of anarchy can only defer instead of quickening further grants of self-government; they must know that men who cannot control their own sons cannot justly claim to govern other people; they must know that the departure of the British Raj would inevitably be followed by civil war with all its attendant horrors, bloodshed and rapine. Therefore their interests must be as firmly on the side of loyalty as we believe their wills to be.

"It is because the Government are confident that this movement finds no support in the general public opinion of these Provinces that a more drastic Bill has not been introduced today. And it is for the same reason, if I read aright, that it has been determined that these outbreaks of lawlessness shall not interfere with those proposals for further self-government which Your Excellency initiated some two years ago and which will be shortly made known to the public. If I may judge from the declared intentions of Your Lordship and from the public utterances of His Majesty's Secretary of State, the concessions that are to be made will be of a liberal character; they will be a real step in advance towards the greater control by Indians of the administration of this country.

"These, my Lord, are the reasons by which the policy of your Lordship's Government have been guided on the present occasion, but they are reasons based on the anticipation, which the Government confidently entertain, that the present state of things will pass away. If there be no improvement, then those reasons will lose their force. We stand today at the parting of two ways. One road leads to greater self-government under the direction and guidance of the British Raj; it is the way of peace, of law and of order. The second road can only lead to repression and ultimately to the reign of force, it is a way on which the ordinary law is suspended. It is for the Indian community, and primarily for the Indian community of these two Provinces of Bengal, to decide which road we shall travel. The Government of India, and those who know Indians as we do, believe, and confidently believe, that they will choose the first of these two roads and that events will justify the trust which your Lordship has placed in them and the policy which you have pursued. But it lies with them to choose. The time has come for the leaders of the Bengali nation, for the men of influence and of substance in the Indian community, to take the reins into their own hands and to guide the coach of State along the right road. Let them no longer shrink from the responsibility: it is their duty to their nation, to the world and to their King-Emperor, to use their power and to use it promptly. My Lord, I invite this Council to vote in favour of the motion which is before it."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said.—"My Lord, I understand that the measure which is now offered for consideration is the outcome of representations which have been submitted by the Local Governments of the two Provinces to which it is to be applied in the first instance and of deliberations to which Sir Andrew Fraser was a party. In any event I am well aware that Sir Andrew Fraser was absolutely convinced of the necessity for strengthening the law on some such lines as these.

"I desire to say, in the most public manner, and in the most emphatic words at my disposal, that I am wholly in agreement with him. I have recently spent some three or four months on leave in England, and during that period I have had occasion to discuss the present situation in India with many persons, including not a few who have no direct or personal connection with this country. In all these conversations one feeling was uppermost and conspicuous; those with whom I spoke almost invariably expressed amazement at the inordinate delay which has hitherto occurred in the determination of State trials such as that now pending at Alipore; and they have dwelt on the paramount necessity of bringing them to a conclusion and punishing the guilty with the utmost possible promptitude. It was idle to reply that under the present law such delays are unavoidable, or to point out that the law, framed with reference to normal conditions, contemplates no less than four separate proceedings, *viz*, (1) the police enquiry, (2) the enquiry before the committing Magistrate, (3) the trial at the sessions, and (4) the eventual appeal to the High Court. People invariably rejoined that if the law involves such procrastination the law is inappropriate to present circumstances and should be altered.

"I entertain no doubt that an amendment of the law is urgently necessary. When proceedings in a State trial are inordinately protracted, as they must frequently be under the present procedure, the effect upon public feeling is deplorable; for the sense of shock and shame originally felt at the enormity of the crime fades

away in weariness and disgust, long before slow-footed and uncertain punishment has overtaken the offender. The first part of the present Bill deals with this evil in a manner which fairly claims the adhesion and assent of all reasonable men. No stronger, swifter, or more impartial tribunal in all India can be found than a bench of three Judges of the High Court: that it is costly may be admitted, but I venture to think that its cost will be repaid many times over in the public confidence which will attach to its proceedings.

"The second part of the Bill contains the provisions by which it is sought to reach and extirpate those secret societies which are a significant feature of the revolutionary movement and which have done so much evil during the last three years. I will frankly admit that I do not feel the same confidence in regard to these new substantive provisions as I have expressed in regard to the special tribunal of the High Court. Dr. Ghose says that the picture drawn of those societies is over-charged. I regret that I hold a very different view. The evidence before me shows that in a number of districts these associations have done and are now doing an enormous amount of mischief. At their best they provide a ready organization for inoculating immature students with the poison of politics, for the dissemination of sedition, and for the terrorising, by methods to which the Hindu social system readily lends itself, of persons who hold unpopular views. At their worst they are active underground agencies for the perpetration of violence and outrage, of dacoity, and of murder. I regard these associations as among the most dangerous as well as the most elusive of the enemies with whom we have to deal. I am unable to feel any strong assurance that the powers with which we are now arming ourselves will suffice to extirpate them as swiftly and certainly as I should desire. I am, however, prepared to give them a fair trial in Bengal. I shall administer them as vigorously as I may; and if they should be found inadequate I shall not hesitate to apply to Your Excellency to be armed with sharper and less cumbrous weapons.

"It is a matter of much concern to me that my first public pronouncement since assuming charge of my present office, should be in relation to a measure of this character, which I must admit reflects no credit on the good name of the Province to which I belong and to which I am sincerely attached. And this must be my excuse if in this connection I say one word of hope—a hope which I venture to think that Your Excellency will share. It is our duty to stamp out sternly the sparks of incipient anarchy and disorder, and this we seek to do by the Bill which is now before us. But this measure does not represent the whole or even the major part of the policy of Your Excellency's Government in dealing with the present situation. Our greater task is so to adjust the machinery of Government that our Indian fellow-subjects shall be allotted a part which a self-respecting people can fill. And when the constitutional reforms which have been under Your Excellency's consideration are finally announced, as they shortly will be, I hope and believe that this task will be on the road to accomplishment."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON said:—"I am sure that Your Excellency and my Hon'ble Colleagues will join with me in regarding it as a matter for much gratification that this Bill has received so strong a measure of support from the non-official members of the Legislative Council. Nothing could more strongly demonstrate that the sense of the country is with us, that the public mind has revolted against the attempts that have been so assiduously made to plunge the country into disorder, and that all loyal men are convinced that it is the duty of Government to assume such powers as are necessary in order to stamp out anarchy.

"It has been suggested that the Bill would be more acceptable to the public if a provision were inserted limiting its operation to a stated period. We have considered this point and come to the conclusion that it is better to enact the Bill as a permanent measure. If, happily, conditions improve so as to make it apparent that its provisions are no longer wanted, it will be easy to repeal it. But the spirit of anarchy, when it once takes root in a country, is not easily or quickly eradicated, and I confess that I cannot with confidence look forward to a time, one or two years hence, when provisions of the nature

of those contained in this Bill will have permanently become unnecessary. For these reasons we have thought it best to refrain from limiting the operation of the Bill to any stated period.

"The only provision to which my Hon'ble friend Dr. Rashbehary Ghose has taken exception is the clause which gives power to the Government to declare an association unlawful when it is satisfied that it interferes with the administration of law or the maintenance of order, or that it constitutes a danger to the public peace. Now this is in my opinion a very salutary provision, and I may add that it is a very merciful provision. Its object is preventive. It is intended to save from the penalties of prosecution a great number of the young and thoughtless who have been induced to join these associations, probably knowing little of their criminal objects. I have already referred to the success which has followed the legislative measures which we sometime ago adopted. That success is due in much greater measure to prevention than to punishment. I have confidence that similar success will accompany this preventive measure, and surely, if what must be done can be done by prevention instead of by punishment, it is better to employ the less severe method.

"Objection has been taken to the hurried manner in which the Bill is being passed through the Legislative Council. I fully admit that Hon'ble Members have some reason to complain. The Bill has, however, been in the hands of Hon'ble Members for thirty-six hours. I wish that it could have been possible to give a longer time for their deliberations. But we reluctantly came to the conclusion that this is a matter in which the convenience of Hon'ble Members must be subordinated to expediency. In the present excited condition of public feeling, it is imperative that if a measure of this kind is to be enacted, it must be enacted quickly.

"In conclusion I must say that my task in taking charge of this Bill is a painful one. I am sure that my Hon'ble Colleagues will share with me the intense reluctance I entertain to perform this duty. But I never was more clear in my life as to the necessity of what we are doing. Some persons may say that we have waited a long time before fulfilling this duty, but after all there does require to be shown the existence of an extreme evil, unmistakable as to its extent, before legislation of this nature can be initiated. I may be permitted to express the great consolation I have in knowing that during the past year we have also been engaged in a duty of a more congenial kind, and I hope that in the statement which Lord Morley will make in a day or two, it will be seen that if the Government of India have been strong in repressing crimes, they have also been generous in granting reforms."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble DR. RASHBEHARY GHOSE moved that in clause 17, sub-clause (1), of the Bill, after the word "Whoever" the word "knowingly" be inserted. He said :—"That clause now runs thus :—

'Whoever is a member of an unlawful association, or takes part in meetings of any such association, or contributes or receives or solicits any contributions for the purpose of any such association, or in any way assists the operations of any such association, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.'

"It is one of the elementary principles of criminal law, it is also common-sense, that a guilty mind in an essential element in constituting a crime. This well known principle is recognised in section 9 of the Act of 1882 [Prevention of Crimes Act (Ireland)], which says :—

'Every person who knowingly is a member of an unlawful association as defined by this Act, or takes part in the operations of an unlawful association as defined by this Act, or of any meeting thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.'

"Similarly, the Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act of 1887, section 7, says—I am going to read only the relevant parts and not the whole of it :—

'Every person calling together a meeting of such association in the specified district, or of any members thereof as such members, or knowingly taking part in any such meeting or publishing with a view to promoting the objects of such association.'

"I do not think it is the intention of the Government to make this Act more stringent than the Irish Acts of 1882 and 1887. They were both very drastic measures and I was under the impression that it was impossible to improve upon them; but I see that the draftsman has been able to achieve that feat, because, as the Bill now stands, a man, however innocent of any guilty knowledge or intention, may be sent to prison for six months under this law."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON said:—"I regret that I cannot accept this amendment. It would mean that it would be the duty of the prosecution to prove that the person who is accused of taking part in the operations or contributing to the funds of an unlawful association knows that the association is unlawful. Now this is a fact which in almost every case it would be impossible for the prosecution to prove. The clause would be ineffective if the burden of proof on this point did not rest with the accused. A person who takes part in the operations of, or contributes to, an unlawful association, in ignorance that it is unlawful, is protected by section 79 of the Indian Penal Code, which provides that nothing is an offence which is done by any person who by reason of a mistake of fact and not by reason of a mistake of law in good faith believes himself to be justified by law in doing it. But in this as in the rest of the general exceptions under the Indian Penal Code the burden of proof rests on the accused, and to alter this provision in the manner proposed would be simply to render the penal clause quite inoperative. For these reasons I regret that I cannot accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble DR. RASHBEHARY GHOSE said:—"I would like to point out that although the word 'knowingly' occurs in both the Irish Acts, the Government did not find that the Acts were inoperative. Mr. Balfour certainly did not find it so in 1887."

The motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble DR. RASHBEHARY GHOSE moved that in clause 17, sub-clause (1), of the Bill, before the word "contributes" the word "knowingly" be added. He said: "It may be that a member of an unlawful association cannot take part in a meeting of such association without knowing the true character of the association. But can you say the same thing of a person who merely pays a subscription say to a cricket club the members of which may be secretly engaged in promoting crime? I submit this a very modest amendment to which no reasonable exception can be taken.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON said:—"My answer is the same in this as in the previous amendment that was proposed. If a person is accused of contributing to the funds of an unlawful association and has contributed in ignorance that the association was unlawful, he has only to prove that to the Court, and under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, which I have just read, he will be exempt from punishment. The objection to the amendment now proposed is just as strong as to the amendment last proposed. I regret therefore that I am unable to accept it."

The motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON moved that the Bill be passed.

"His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"My Hon'ble Colleague, Sir Harvey Adamson, has described so fully the chain of incidents which have led up to the present position that there is no need for me to recapitulate them. We should, however, bear in mind the true interpretation of the story he has told us. We should remember that for years the vapourings of a seditious Press have been disseminating the seeds which are now bearing fruit, and that following in the wake of inflammatory newspaper articles we have had the speeches of revolutionary agitators, and the consequent deplorable misguidance of the youth of the country culminating in the commission of senseless outrages and brutal crimes.

"No one has hoped more sincerely than I have that the existing laws of the land might have proved sufficient to deal with the difficulties which have surrounded us; but it has not been so, and the exceptional legislation we have already passed, though productive of good results, was not framed to meet the

danger which now confronts us. The Maniktolla Garden discoveries, followed by the attempt on the life of Sir Andrew Fraser, and the murder of the Police Inspector, have opened a new chapter in the history of sedition. They have taken us far beyond treasonable pamphlets and revolutionary speeches, they have shown us the results of those preachings and are laying bare before us the workings of a murderous conspiracy—a widespread conspiracy—recruited from the ranks of emotional young men saturated with grotesque ideas of political freedom. Horrible as it all is, I confess to some feeling of commiseration for these infatuated boys—for many of them are little more than that—blindly ruining their own future and the happiness of their home surroundings.

"But there it is. The Government of India have this conspiracy to deal with. We know its acknowledged aims, the systematic assassination of Government officials which is to discredit our administration, and expel the British *Raj* from India, and notwithstanding the wicked absurdity of such schemes, we cannot disregard the fact that personal and public security are dangerously threatened, and that we are imperatively called upon to protect the public safety, and to subdue the indications of an increasing lawlessness.

"My Hon'ble Colleague, Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, has taken exception to certain clauses in the Bill and to our procedure in attempting to pass it in a single sitting. I am always very ready to treat the opinion of my Hon'ble Colleague with respect, indeed, I look to his sage advice and to his influence with his fellow-countrymen to assist us largely in the solution of the political problems of the future. But when I am told that the position is not one of such emergency as to justify a departure from recognized routine in the introduction of new legislation, and that further opportunity should be given for constitutional discussion, and for the expressions of public opinion, I must refuse to agree. Public opinion, European and Indian, has spoken out freely from every part of the country, and has officially and privately declared to me that the existing insecurity can no longer be tolerated, and that the Government of India must be more efficiently armed. With that opinion I am in entire accord. This is not the time to ponder further over the details of legislative machinery. There is nothing to justify a demand for further deliberations as to the action which the Government of India is now called upon to take.

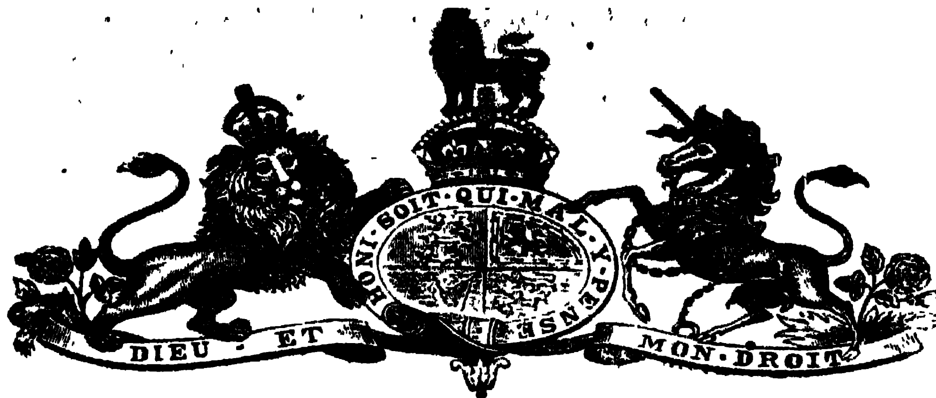
"There are other reasons, too, for which I have been anxious that the Bill which we are about to pass should immediately become law. We are on the eve of the announcement by the Secretary of State of reforms which have long been foreshadowed, and I should be sorry to see that announcement immediately followed by exceptional criminal legislation such as that with which we have today been dealing. I cannot agree with my Hon'ble Colleague, Dr. Ghose, that we should first promulgate our reforms, and then proceed to deal with anarchical crime. I should prefer to feel that the stern measures which the unfortunate necessities of the moment have forced upon us have been completed before any announcement of reforms is made, and that, having done our best for the maintenance of law and order, we can proceed with a free hand to discuss the development of the future. The success of that future must be based not only upon the united efforts and co-operation of British and Indian administrators, but on the good sense of the Indian community. Upon its active assistance at the present moment much depends; and I would earnestly ask the members of every race, of every caste and of every creed to unite in one common effort to put an end to the dark plots and apprehensions of hidden danger which are crippling the daily life of the people. I would ask them to assist the Government of India in removing the causes which have so unfortunately necessitated today's legislation."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 18th December 1908.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 11th December 1908.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 51.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1908.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1908.

No. 26.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Mitchell Holms, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 16th December 1908.

No. 2914.—The Governor General in Council hereby notifies that on the following days during 1909, which are not declared* by the Government of Bengal to be "public holidays" under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the offices directly subordinate to the Government of India at Calcutta with the exception of—

(1) the office of Issue of the Paper Currency Department,

(2) the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General,

shall be closed :—

* *Vide* notification of the Government of Bengal, no. 4601-Mis., dated the 24th November 1908.

I.—Muhammadan holidays.

Id-uz-zuha	On the 4th January, but if the moon be visible on the 24th December 1908, then on the 3rd January (Sunday).
Muharram	On the 1st and 2nd February, but if the moon be visible on the 22nd January, then on the 31st January (Sunday) and 1st February.
Fatiha-Duwazdaham	On the 4th April (Sunday), but if the moon be visible on the 22nd March, then on the 3rd April.
Id-ul-fitr	On the 17th October (Sunday), but if the moon be visible on the 15th October, then on the 16th October.
Id-uz-zuha	On the 24th December, but if the moon be visible on the 13th December, then on the 23rd December.

II.—Hindu holidays.

Durga and Lakshmi Pujas	October 18th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 26th and 27th.

III.—Other holidays.

The third, fourth and fifth days following Christmas.	28th, 29th and 30th December.

MEDICAL.

The 14th December 1908.

No. 1358.—Major J. A. Black, M.B., I.M.S., sub *pro tempore* Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and professor of chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days with furlough for one year, three months and twenty-three days in continuation, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

2. The Home Department notification no. 1317, dated the 27th November 1908, is hereby cancelled.

(SANITARY—PLAGUE.)

The 17th December 1908.

No. 2564.—Major G. Lamb, M.D., I.M.S., is placed on special duty under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, from the 1st January to the 14th February 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 2565.—Major G. Lamb, M.D., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for nine months in continuation, with effect from the 15th February 1909.

JAILS.

The 12th December 1908.

No. 299.—The services of Lieutenant G. E. Malcolmson, M.D., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Jail Department.

The 15th December 1908.

No. 301.—The services of Captain F. S. C. Thompson, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 17th December 1908.

No. 1511.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mitra having been permitted to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., C. 104), section 7, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Lal Mohan Das, at present acting as a Judge of the said Court during the absence of the Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukharji, to act as a Judge of the said Court during the continuance of the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mitra or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 16th December 1908.

No. 631.– The Reverend C. H. Reynolds, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 20th December 1908.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

The 18th December 1908.

No. 319.—Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Northern Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days with furlough for ten months in continuation, with effect from the 5th January 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 320.—Mr. A. H. Longhurst, Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Northern Circle, during the absence on leave of Dr. J. Ph. Vogel or until further orders.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1908.

No. 3023-147-5.—Mr. J. G. Cattell, M.R.C.V.S., has been appointed to the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, with effect from the 27th November 1908, and is posted for training to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th December 1908.

No. 200.—Mr. A. H. Francis, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway

The 17th December 1908

No. 201.—Mr. T. Butler, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, Bengal, is appointed Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, in the rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd class, permanent, with effect from the 7th December 1908.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 14th December 1908

No. 685-*Est*.—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India and is placed temporarily under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 19th November 1908.—

Lieutenant R. E. H Griffith—26th Light Cavalry.

No. 686-*Est*.—Lieutenant R E. H. Griffith, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 19th November 1908.

The 15th December 1908.

No. 701-*Est*.—The furlough granted in Notification No. 1826-G, dated the 27th June 1907, to Captain F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is extended up to the 11th July 1908 inclusive.

No. 707-*Est*.—Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, an Officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 29th October 1908, and until further orders

No. 3046-*G*.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. F C. O Grouven as Acting Consul for Germany at Bombay.

The 16th December 1908.

No. 720-*Est*.—Captain R. Garratt, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-Division of the Kohat District, with effect from the 27th November 1908

No. 721-*Est*.—Captain D G. Wilson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 28th November 1908.

No. 4340-*I. B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in the Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), to the Indore Residency Bazar, subject to any amendments to which the said Act is for the time being subject in British India and subject also to the following modifications :—

(1) The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India shall, for the purposes of the Act, as hereby applied, be deemed to be the Collector, and the Agent to the Governor General shall be deemed to be the Local Government.

(2) For the purposes of facilitating the application of the Act, any Court in the Residency Bazar may construe it with such alteration not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

The 17th December 1908.

No. 4366-*I.A.*—Whereas His Highness the Raja of Sailana (Sailana being a Native State within the meaning of the Native Coinage Act, 1876) has asked the Government of India to have bronze coins of the denomination marginally noted current in British India made under the said Act at the mints of the Government of India for the Sailana State, to the aggregate nominal value of three thousand five hundred rupees (R3,500) such being the amount estimated as requisite for circulation in the said State:

Quarter-anna pieces.

And whereas the said coins have been made and are identical in weight with the coins of the Government of India of the same metal, and the devices upon their obverse and reverse which differ from the devices on coins now made or issued by the said State, have been approved by the Governor General in Council, and upon each of such coins its value in money of the Government of India is inscribed in the English language:

And whereas the said Raja on behalf of himself, his heirs, and successors, has undertaken to take back at its nominal value all coin so made which may accumulate in British treasuries:

And whereas the said Raja on behalf of himself, his heirs, and successors, has undertaken to abstain, during a term of thirty years from the date of this notification, from coining in his own mint any bronze or copper coins and has also undertaken that no coins resembling coins for the time being a legal tender in British India shall after the expiration of the said term, be struck under his or their authority or with his or their permission at any place within or without his or their jurisdiction:

And whereas the said Raja has formally declared that a tender of payment of money, if made in the bronze or copper coins of the Government of India, shall, in the territories subject to His Highness, be legal tender in the cases in which payment made in such coins would, under the law for the time being in force, be a legal tender in British India:

And whereas, the said Raja, for himself, his heirs, and successors, has agreed not to issue the coins made for the said Sailana State under the said Act below their nominal value, and not to allow any discount or other advantage to any person in order to bring them into circulation:

Now, therefore, the Governor General in Council, in consideration of the premises and in exercise of the power conferred by the Native Coinage Act, 1876, section 3, is pleased to declare that a tender of payment of money, if made in the said bronze coins made under the said Act for the said State of Sailana, shall be a legal tender in British India.

No. 729-*Est.*—Captain W. Lethbridge, Indian Medical Service (*Madras*), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Civil Surgeon, Wana, with effect from the 26th November 1908.

The 18th December 1908.

No. 745-*Est.*—Captain H. Stewart, a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, is posted as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 6th December 1908.

No. 749-*Est.*—Major A. McConaghey, a Political Agent of the 4th Class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 3rd December 1908.

No. 750-*Est.*—Captain A. L. Jacob, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is posted temporarily as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin, with effect from the 3rd December 1908.

No. 751-*Est.*—Captain T. H. Keys, a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 3rd December 1908.

No. 758-*Est.*—Third class Assistant Surgeon A. W. Truter, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is posted to Bunder Abbas for quarantine duty, with effect from the 16th July 1908.

No. 3088-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Chevalier Antonio Pittaluga as Consul for Italy at Calcutta.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1908.

No. 7791-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

November 1908. Lakhs of Rupees.

	Nov.		To end of Nov.		Whole year.	
	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	Budget, 1908-1909.	Actuals, Preliminary 1907-1908.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	60	36	11,16	12,03	31,55	29,86
Opium	59	63	6,76	5,37	7,26	7,87
Salt	39	33	3,12	3,32	5,10	5,00
Stamps	53	45	4,17	4,11	6,54	6,20
Excise	68	69	6,16	6,03	9,58	9,30
Provincial Rates	8	13	48	1,59	80	3,60
Customs	61	59	4,78	4,70	7,50	7,51
Assessed Taxes	21	17	1,42	1,39	2,13	2,10
Forest	20	17	1,23	1,27	2,77	2,36
Registration	4	4	43	42	65	62
Tributes from Native States	4	5	31	31	93	87
Other Civil Revenue	31	51	2,24	3,25	4,41	5,20
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	4,[illegible]8	4,12	42,[illegible]6	43,79	79,22	80,49
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—54	—60	—2,99	—2,90	—4,35	—4,45
Opium	—1	—1	—1,76	—2,35	—2,23	—2,49
Famine Relief	—1	...	—94	—5	—61	—38
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,61	—2,74	—22,61	—22,43	—36,75	—36,82
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—3,17	—3,35	—28,30	—27,73	—43,94	—44,14
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, – Receipts less than issues)	+9	+6	+11	+91	+62	+76
Marine	—3	—2	—24	—25	—34	—37
Military Receipts	+4	+6	+66	+47	+91	+82
Military Issues	—1,70	—1,70	—13,59	—12,98	—21,18	—20,40
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+14	+12	+2,85	+2,49	+5,28	+4,41
State Railways	+2,78	+2,72	+21,59	+22,97	+46,77 (State Railways and East Indian Railway)	+35,58
East Indian Railway	+57	+49	+4,47	+4,67		+7,06
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	...	+3	...	+49	...	+55
Telegraph	+4	+8	+38	+63	+1,01	+99
TOTAL	+3,53	+3,44	+29,29	+31,25	+53,06	+48,59
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—81	—92	—8,35	—7,87	—14,48	—14,12
State Railways	—1,87	—1,75	—17,29	—15,57	—26,81 (State Railways and East Indian Railway)	—24,88
East Indian Railway	—29	—29	—2,62	—2,05		—3,75
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	...	—1	...	—1
Telegraph	—10	—12	—79	—80	—1,26	—1,23
TOTAL	—3,07	—3,08	—29,05	—26,90	—42,55	—43,90
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1,14	—1,24	—12,82	—7,50	—9,48	—14,59
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than payments)	...	...	+1,90	+2,50	+2,87	+2,37
Mint Certificates and bullion Advances (Net as above)	+72	...	+13	+1,41	...	+1,42
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	—30	+5	—3,30	...	—2,25	—3,60
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...	...	...	...	+0,93
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	...	...	+16	...	+10
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	—82	—1,32	—5,47	—17,15	—26,98	—22,83
Other debt heads (Net as above)	—79	—1,60	—3,80	+3,52	—10	—2,36
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—1,19	—2,87	—10,54	9,56	—20,46	—17,97
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—1,22	—3,34	—9,40	—1,00	—66	+3,79
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,10	17,83	19,28	15,49	18,96	15,49
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	9,88	14,49	9,88	14,49	18,30	19,28

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th December 1908.

No. 7173-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. G. H. B. Jackson, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days with effect from the 4th January 1909 or such other date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 7188-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. T. H. Worgan is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bombay, with effect from the 5th of December 1908.

No. 7189-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. L. E. Pritchard is appointed substantively to be an Accountant General and is posted as Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 7th of December 1908.

Mr. F. D. Gordon is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 7th of December 1908.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1908.

No. 2787-*Accts.*—The following officiating appointments and reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the dates specified:—

I.—From the [illegible]th September 1908, the date of Captain A. W. Daldy's departure on leave out of India—

Captain H. T. Raban, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Lieutenant C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

II.—From the 27th October 1908, the date following that of Lieutenant-Colonel W. St. J. Richardson's return from leave in India—

Captain J. H. Hudson, Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain E. B. Peacock, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain H. T. Raban, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Lieutenant C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

III.—From the 16th November 1908, the date following that of Captain H. F. Shairp's return from leave out of India—

Captain H. F. Shairp, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, on return from leave out of India, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain G. W. Ross, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain C. J. G. Bird, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class—

IV.—From the 22nd November 1908, the date following that of Captain R. H. B. Anderson's return from leave out of India—

Major G. E. J. Perry, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain E. S. J. Anderson, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain L. F G S. Wylde, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Lieutenant R H. S. Whitchurch (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.

R. A. MANT,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1908.

No. 11272-224.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st January 1909, the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd September 1904, namely :—

"The second paragraph of Rule 9 shall be cancelled."

The 16th December 1908.

No. 11347-247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st January 190), the following alterations shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd of September 1904, namely :—

For "six weeks" in Rule 90 *read* "two weeks".

The 18th December 1908.

No. 11459-244.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from 1st January 1909, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd of September 1904, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In Rule 2-A—for "Urgent" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

In Rule 12—the words "Telegraph or" shall be omitted.

In Rule 15—for the words "*Urgent, Ordinary,* or *Deferred*" the following shall be substituted :—"*Express* or *Ordinary*".

In Rule 16—Sub-paragraph (*c*) for "Bar of division (/)" the following shall be substituted :—"Bars of division (/) or (—)".

For Rule 34 the following shall be substituted :—

34. *Signature.*—The true signature and address of the sender (which are not charged for or transmitted) must always be written at the foot of the telegram. The sender of a private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Rule 36 shall be cancelled.

In Rule 39—for "Urgent or Ordinary" the word "Express" shall be substituted and for "Deferred" the word "Ordinary".

In Rule 42—for "Urgent" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

In Rule 44—Sub-paragraph (*a*) for "*Urgent, Ordinary* or *Deferred*", "*Express* or *Ordinary*" shall be substituted.

For Rule 58 the following shall be substituted :—

58. *Classes.*—There are two classes of telegrams—*Express* and *Ordinary*. These classes apply equally to State and Private telegrams. The corresponding charges between any two offices in India or Burma are as follows :—

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional word.	Address.
		R a.	R a.	
Express . . .	12	1 0	0 2	Charged for.
Ordinary . . .	12	0 6	0 ½	Do.

In Rule 59—for " Urgent" the word " Express " shall be substituted.

In Rule 60—for " Urgent " the word " Express " shall be substituted.

Rule 61 shall be cancelled.

In Rule 61-A—for " Deferred " the word " Ordinary " shall be substituted.

In Rue 62—for " Deferred " the word " Ordinary " shall be substituted.

In Rule 92—for the words " Not less than four annas and must not contain any fraction of an anna " the following shall be substituted " not less than six annas".

In Rule 106—for " one rupee " the words " six annas " shall be substituted.

In Rule 119—for " Urgent, Ordinary or Deferred " the words " Express " or " Ordinary " shall be substituted.

For Rule 128 the following shall be substituted :—

128. *Rates.*—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams :—

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional six words.	Address.
		R a.	R a.	
Express . . .	48	1 0	0 2	Free.
Ordinary . . .	48	0 8	0 1	Do.

Multiple Press messages will be charged for as in Rule 110, whether all the addressees are in the same town or not. The address in a Press telegram includes the name of the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted, the name of the correspondent, and the name and address (if necessary) of the Newspaper.

In Rule 128-A—for " Deferred " the word " Ordinary " shall be substituted.

In Rule 134—for " any " the word " either " shall be substituted.

In Rule 143—for " *Urgent* or *Ordinary* " the word " *Express* " shall be substituted.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th December 1908.

No. 11462-11502—244.—In the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 9870-9908-92, dated the 28th October 1908, certain proposals for the revision of the classification of inland telegrams and the rates at which they are transmitted were published for criticism, and it was stated that any expressions of opinion which might be furnished by the Local Governments or by the public generally would be considered after the end of November. The replies which have been received are generally favourable to the proposed changes, and the Government of India, after considering such suggestions as have been made for modifications in the scheme, have decided that the rates as originally published should be adhered to.

2. With effect from the 1st January 1909, the classification of inland telegrams and the charges for their transmission will be as follows :—

State and Private Telegrams.

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.			Each additional word.			Address.
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	
Express	12	1	0	0	0	2	0	Charged for.
Ordinary . . .	12	0	6	0	0	0	6	Charged for.

3. The rates for Press telegrams will remain unchanged, but the two classes will in future be styled "Express" and "Ordinary" instead of "Ordinary" and "Deferred". Press telegrams of the higher class will be transmitted in their turn with State and Private Express messages and will receive no special treatment. "Ordinary" Press telegrams will, however, for the present continue to enjoy the priority which they receive under the existing classification, according to which though classed as "Deferred", they are treated as "Ordinary". They will in future be transmitted out of their turn, after all "Express" telegrams, but before all "Ordinary" State or Private telegrams. This concession must, however, be regarded as a temporary measure only. It will be withdrawn as soon as the Government of India are satisfied that the recent traffic reforms have produced their full effect and that the speed of transmission of all telegrams is such as to render the special treatment of Press telegrams unnecessary.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Chambers of Commerce and Trades Associations, to all Departments of the Government of India, to the Director General of Telegraphs and to the Director General of the Post Office.

Ordered, also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India*.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 16th December 1908.

No. 11375—11.—The furlough granted to Mr. F. Noël-Paton, Director General of Commercial Intelligence, in the Notification in this Department, No. 1102-11, dated the 30th January 1908 (as modified by corrigendum No. 2803-11, dated the 16th March 1908) is extended by four days.

No. 11378—11.—The services of Mr. G. T. H. Bracken, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th December 1908.

COTTON DUTIES.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th December 1908.

No. 11303—6.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (1) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 10537—5, dated the 13th December 1907, the Governor

General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 1st January 1909:—

Grey goods, plain or bordered.

	Tariff value per lb. a.	p.
1. Chadars and bedsheets, plain, or having only borders not over ¼"	8	3
2. Dangari and Khadi cloth	7	0
3. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, and lungis, plain, or having only borders not over ¼"	8	6
4. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, and lungis, plain, or having only borders over ¼" but not over ¾"	9	3
5. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, and lungis, plain, or having only borders over ¾" but not over 2"	10	3
6. Pánchápát dhutis and saris	12	0
7. Dhuties and patals with headings over 4" wide and only coloured borders not over ½"	9	3
8. Domestics, T. cloths, shirtings, longcloth, sheetings not having borders over ¼"	8	3
9. Drills and jeans, plain	8	6
10. Fents	7	3
11. Printers	9	0
12. Printers (bhagavad or sadlapat)	8	0
13. Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	10	6
14. " " bleached	11	6
15. Tent, sail, commissariat, and double threaded cloth (dosuti)	8	0
16. Zanzibar cloth	8	6

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

Figured or coloured goods.

	Tariff value per lb. a.	p.
17. Bedcovers, twilled sheets, quilts, and table-cloths, with borders not over ½"	8	6
18. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled sheets and chadars, coloured warp or weft	9	6
19. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled sheets and chadars, coloured warp and weft	10	6
20. Bed ticking, plain or drilled	8	6
21. Chadars, twilled, coloured (shawl checks)	10	6
22. " not twilled, coloured, calico wove, shawl pattern	9	9
23. Check gumchas	10	3
24. Cholis and saris (coloured)	11	3
25. Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana susi, Thana twill, and Thana check	10	0
26. Cotton tweeds, others, and English checks, trouserings, and coatings	11	0
27. Drills and jeans, striped	9	3
28. " " " checked	10	0
29. " " " dyed	9	3
30. Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft	11	0

	Tariff value per lb. a.	p.
31. Fents	8	0
32. Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	10	3
33. „ „ „ „ „ „ coloured weft	10	9
34. Lungis, coloured	11	3
35. Lungis, unbleached, coloured stripes and borders	9	3
36. Napkins, unbleached	9	9
37. „ bleached	10	9
38. Susi check, English, grey ground	11	0
39. „ checks, ordinary, grey ground	10	6
40. „ „ „ coloured warp and weft	11	0
41. „ checksheets, ordinary, grey ground	10	3
42. „ ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground	9	3
43. „ „ „ weft	10	6
44. Tent cloth, blue and red	9	3
45. „ „ khaki	10	3
46. Towels, Turkish, unbleached	11	6
47. „ „ bleached	12	6
48. „ „ honeycomb, unbleached	8	6
49. „ „ „ bleached	9	9
50. Zephyr cloth	9	9
51. „ striped and checked	11	3

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall, when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

CUSTOMS.

The 18th December 1908.

No. 11503—6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22 and 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), in modification of the tariff values fixed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III of 1896), and as further altered from time to time by notifications of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix, with effect from the 1st January 1909, for the articles specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, the tariff values stated in column 4 of the said schedule.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall affect any additional duty imposed under the powers conferred by sections 8A and 8B of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Act, 1899 (XIV of 1899), the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1902 (VIII of 1902), the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1903 (XII of 1903), and the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1904 (XI of 1904).

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF.)

GENERAL DUTIES.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	Animals, living.		R a.	
1	HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and all other living animals of all kinds	...	...	Free.
	Articles of Food and Drink.			
2	COFFEE	cwt	35 0	Five per cent
3	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free)—			
	Almonds without shell	„	58 0	„
	„ in the shell	„	16 0	„
	„ (kágazi)	„	35 0	„
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	„	19 0	„
	Cocoanuts, Straits	thousand	60 0	„
	„ other	„	40 0	„
	„ kernel (khopra)	cwt	15 0	„
	Currants, in cases	„	22 0	„
	„ in cans	„	26 0	„
	„ other	„	16 0	„
	Dates, dry, in bags	„	7 0	„
	„ wet „ baskets and bundles	„	5 0	„
	„ „ in pots, boxes, tins and crates	„	6 8	„
	Figs, Persian, dried	„	8 8	„
	Garlic	„	7 0	„
	Hops	...	...	Free.
	Pistachio nuts	cwt	45 0	Five per cent.
	Prunes, Bussora (álu-Bokhara)	„	25 0	„
	Raisins, black	„	12 0	„
	„ kishmish, Persian Gulf	„	14 0	„
	„ Munakka, „ „	„	8 0	„
	„ other sorts	..	*ad valorem*	„
	Walnuts, Persian	cwt	12 0	„
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables	...	*ad valorem*	„
4	GRAIN AND PULSE, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour	..	...	Free.
5	MINERAL AND AËRATED WATERS, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
6	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, AND GROCERIES—			
	Bacon	...	„	„
	Beef and Pork	...	„	„
	Biche de mer	...	„	„
	Butter	lb	1 4	„
	Cassava, Tapioca or Sago	cwt	12 0	„
	Cheese	..	*ad valorem*	„
	China preserves in syrup	cwt. (nett)	34 0	„
	„ „ dry, candied	lb	0 5	„
	Cocum	cwt	4 0	„
	Fish-maws	...	...	Free.
	Flour	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent
	Ghi	cwt	60 0	„
	Margarine	lb	1 4	„
	Pork hams	..	*ad valorem*	„
	Shark-fins	...	...	Free.
	Singally and sozille	...	...	„
	Vinegar, in casks	...	*ad valorem*	Two and one half per cent.
	„ not in casks—			
	Persian	Imperial gallon	1 8	Five per cent.
	Indian	„	0 6	„
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	...	*ad valorem*	„
7	SPICES—			
	Betelnuts, raw, whole, split or sliced, from Goa	cwt	12 0	„
	„ „ „ „ „ Straits and Dutch East Indies	„	7 0	„
	Betelnuts, whole from Ceylon	„	7 8	„
	„ raw, split (sundried) „	„	17 0	„
	„ —all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	„
	Chillies, dry	cwt	10 0	„
	Cloves	„	35 0	„

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation. R	a.	Duty.
	Articles of Food and Drink—*concld.*				
	SPICES—*contd.*				
	Cloves stems and heads	cwt	7	0	Five per cent.
	„ in seeds, narlavang	„	10	0	„
	Ginger, dry	„	20	0	„
	Mace	℔	1	2	„
	Nutmegs	„	0	5½	„
	„ in shell	„	0	4	„
	Pepper, black	cwt	28	0	„
	„ white	„	50	0	„
	All other sorts of spices	...	*ad valorem*		„
8	SUGAR, crystallised, beet	cwt	10	0	„
	„ „ and soft, refined in China	„	11	0	„
	„ „ „ „ from Java, 21 Dutch standard and above	„	10	0	„
	„ „ „ „ from Java, 16 to 20 Dutch standard	„	9	0	„
	„ „ „ „ „ 15 Dutch standard and under	„	8	8	„
	„ „ „ „ from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch standard and over	„	9	8	„
	Molasses from Java	„	2	4	„
	„ „ other countries	„	3	0	„
	Sugar, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery	...	*ad valorem*		„
9	TEA, black	℔	0	12	„
	„ green	„	0	14	„
	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.				
10	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—				
	Acid, sulphuric	...	*ad valorem*		„
	Alkali, Indian (sajji-khar)	cwt	2	4	„
	Alum	„	4	12	„
	Arsenic (China mansil)	„	32	0	„
	„ other sorts	...	*ad valorem*		„
	Bicarbonate of soda	cwt	6	0	„
	Copperas, green	...	*ad valorem*		Two and one-half per cent.
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, including detonators and blasting fuse	...	„		Five per cent.
	Sal ammoniac	cwt	31	0	„
	Sulphate of copper	„	20	0	„
	Sulphur (brimstone), flour	„	5	8	„
	„ („), roll	„	5	4	„
	„ („), rough	„	4	12	„
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre, borax, grape sugar, and glucose, but excluding nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, and kainit salts, which are free	..	*ad valorem*		„
11	DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS—				
	Aloes, black	cwt	30	0	„
	„ Socotra	„	17	0	„
	Aloe-wood	℔	9	0	„
	Anti-plague serum	..	...		Free.
	Asafœtida (hing)	cwt	80	0	Five per cent.
	„ coarse (hingra)	„	28	0	„
	Atáry, Persian	...	*ad valorem*		„
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor)	℔	0	5	„
	Brimstone (amalsára)	cwt	20	0	„
	Calumba root	„	7	0	„
	Camphor, refined, cake	℔	1	14	„
	„ partially refined, cake, in blocks of about 13℔	„	1	6	„
	„ in powder	...	*ad valorem*		„
	Cassia lignea	cwt	30	0	„
	China root (chobchini), rough	„	8	0	„
	„ „ („), scraped	„	15	0	„
	Cocaine	...	*ad valorem*		„
	Cubebs	cwt	40	0	„
	Galangal, China	„	5	8	„
	Pellitory (akalkara)	...	*ad valorem*		„
	Peppermint crystals	..	„		„
	Quinine and other alkaloids of cinchona	...	...		Free.
	Salep	cwt	220	0	Five per cent.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			R a.	
	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—*concld.*			
	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—*contd.*			
	Senna leaves	cwt	6 8	Five per cent.
	Storax, liquid (rose melloes or salaras)	,,	35 0	,,
	Tobacco, unmanufactured	...	...	Free.
	,, manufactured excluding cigarettes	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	,, ,, Cigarettes of a value not exceeding R8 per thousand	lb	2 0	,,
	,, ,, Cigarettes of a value exceeding R8 per thousand	,,	7 8	,,
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium (for which see Schedule III)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
12	DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS—			
	Alizarine dye, dry, 40 per cent	lb	1 4¼	,,
	,, ,, ,, 50 ,,	,,	1 8½	,,
	,, ,, ,, 60 ,,	,,	1 12	,,
	,, ,, ,, 70 ,,	,,	2 0½	,,
	,, ,, ,, 80 ,,	,,	2 4½	,,
	,, ,, ,, 100 ,,	,,	2 12	,,
	,, ,, moist, 10 ,,	,,	0 4¾	,,
	,, ,, ,, 16 ,,	,,	0 7	,,
	,, ,, ,, 20 ,,	,,	0 8	,,
	Aniline ,, ,, indigo, blue	,,	0 6½	,,
	,, ,, dry	,,	0 14	,,
	,, salts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Avar bark	cwt	3 0	,,
	Buzgand (gulgota)	,,	50 0	,,
	Cochineal	lb	1 0	,,
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, Persian	[illegible]	42 0	,,
	Madder or manjit	,,	20 0	,,
	Orchilla weed	,,	4 6	,,
	Sappan wood and root	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Turmeric	...	,,	,,
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	...	,,	,,
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals.			
13	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, including ironmongery and plated-ware, and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour. [*Exceptions, which are free :* (i) Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry, which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt; (ii) the following agricultural implements, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes; (iii) the following dairy appliances, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aërating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers and butter workers; (iv) the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks; (v) box backs and swells and rough unshaped bobbin ends, when imported by or on behalf of a manufacturer or mill-owner, and certified by him to be intended exclusively for use in his mill]	...	,,	,,
14	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts	...	...	Free

SCHEDULE IV—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals—*contd.*		*R a.*	
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use, require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery	...	...	Free.
	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as compotent parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			
	Note—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—			
	Brass, orsidue and leaves, European	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	" " " China	...	"	"
	" patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets, braziers, and plates	cwt	52 0	"
	" patent or yellow metal (old)	"	36 0	"
	" sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin	"	175 0	"
	" wire	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" all other sorts	...	"	"
	Copper, bolt and bar, rolled	...	"	"
	" braziers, sheets, plates and sheathing	cwt	60 0	"
	" nails and composition nails	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" old	cwt	48 0	"
	" pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks, and slabs . .	"	55 0	"
	" China, white copperware	lb	1 12	"
	" foil, or dankpana, white, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in. .	hundred leaves	2 8	"
	" " coloured, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in. .	"	3 4	"
	" wire, including phosphor-bronze	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	"	"
		...	"	"
	German silver	...	*ad valorem*	"
	Gold bullion and coin	...	...	Free.
	" leaf	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	Iron, anchors and cables	...	"	One per cent.
	" Lowmoor and similar qualities, all descriptions . .	...	"	"
	" angle, T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish . . .	ton	100 0	"
	" " T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" bar Swedish and similar qualities	ton	160 0	"
	" " " " " " nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter	"	170 0	"
	" " other kinds	"	105 0	"
	" " " " nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter . . .	"	110 0	"
	" " " " if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated .	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of iron, imported exclusively for building purposes	...	"	"
	" channel, including channel for carriages . . .	...	"	"
	" plate and sheet, Swedish and charcoal	...	"	"
	" bars, plates, and sheets, Swedish and charcoal, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	...	"	"
	Iron plate, other kinds, above ½ inch thick, and strips . .	ton	1[illegible] 0	"
	" sheets, " " up to " " "	"	125 0	"
	" sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips other kinds, if galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, chequered or planished	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" sheets, corrugated, galvanised, or black . . .	ton	200 0	"
	" hoop	"	130 0	"
	" nails, rose, wire, and flat-headed	cwt	9 8	"
	" " other kinds, including galvanised, tinned, or lead coated	...	*ad valorem*	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals—*concld.*		R a.	
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—*concld.*			
	Iron nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanised or black	...	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
	„ old	cwt	2 0	„
	„ pig	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	...	„	„
	„ rails, chairs, sleepers, and fishplates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars	...	„	„
	„ rice-bowls	...	„	„
	„ ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing	...	„	„
	„ rivets and washers, all sorts	...	„	„
	„ wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting	...	„	„
	„ cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna per Imperial gallon under No. 16	can	0 3	Five per cent.
	„ all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting	...	*ad valorem*	„
	Lametta	...	„	„
	Lead, all sorts (except sheets for tea-chests, which are free)	...	„	„
	Quicksilver	lb	1 10	„
	Shot, bird	cwt	20 0	„
	Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	*ad valorem*	„
	Steel, anchors and cables	...	„	One per cent.
	„ blooms	...	„	„
	„ angle, T	ton	100 0	„
	„ „ „ and hoop, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ bars (other than cast steel)	ton	100 0	„
	„ „ Swedish and similar qualities	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ „ nail-rod, round rod, and square, under ½ inch in diameter	ton	110 0	„
	„ bar, galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, planished or polished	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ channel, including channel for carriages	...	„	„
	„ plates above ⅛ inch thick, and strips	ton	110 0	„
	„ sheets up to ⅛ „ „	„	120 0	„
	„ sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips, if galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, chequered or planished	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ sheets, corrugated, galvanised or black	ton	210 0	„
	„ hoop	„	135 0	„
	„ nails	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanised or black	...	„	„
	„ old	ton	120 0	„
	„ beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of steel, imported exclusively for building purposes	...	*ad valorem*	„
	„ cast and blistered, including spring and tub steel	...	„	„
	„ ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing	...	„	„
	„ pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	...	„	„
	„ rails, chairs, sleepers, and fishplates, other than those described in No 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars	...	„	„
	„ rivets and washers, all sorts	...	„	„
	„ wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting	...	„	„
	„ cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna per Imperial gallon under No. 16	can	0 3	Five per cent.
	„ all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting	...	*ad valorem*	„
	Tin, block	cwt	125 0	„
	„ foil, and other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	„
	Zinc or spelter, nails	...	„	„
	„ „ tiles or slabs, soft	cwt	23 0	„
	„ „ „ „ hard	„	19 0	„
	„ „ all other sorts, including boiler tiles	...	*ad valorem*	„
	All other sorts of metals	...	„	„

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			R a.	
	Oils.			
16	PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum	Imperial gallon	...	One anna.
	„ which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	„ which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose	...	„	„
	Cocoanut-oil	cwt	25 0	„
	All other sorts of oil, animal or vegetable (including otto of all kinds), and mineral, including paraffin wax	...	*ad valorem*	„
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured.			
17	APPAREL, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton-hosiery (for which see No. 30) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 45) and excluding also uniforms, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free	...	„	„
18	ART, WORKS OF, except (1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used, or to be used, in their construction, whether worked or not, which are free	.	„	„
19	BAMBOOS, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves	...	...	Free
20	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts	...	...	„
21	BRISTLES AND FIBRE, for brushes and brooms	...	...	„
22	BRUSHES AND BROOMS, all sorts	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
23	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, namely, asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthenware piping, lime, and other kinds not otherwise described	...	„	„
24	CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE	..	„	„
25	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including motor cars, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and component parts thereof, but excluding motor cars, designed to carry goods and containing a prime-mover, which are free	...	„	„
26	CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china, and porcelain (for which see No. 32)	...	„	„
27	CLOCKS, WATCHES, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof	...	„	„
28	COAL, COKE, AND PATENT FUEL	...	...	Free
29	CORDAGE, Rope and Twine made of any vegetable fibre	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
30	COTTON, AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—			
	Cotton, raw	...	...	Free.
	„ twist and yarn	...	...	„
	„ sewing and darning thread	...	...	„
	„ piece-goods, hosiery, crochet cotton thread and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Three and one-half per cent.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—*contd.*		R a.	
31	EARTH, COMMON CLAY, AND SAND	...	...	Free.
32	EARTHENWARE (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 23) china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
33	FANS OF ALL KINDS, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free	...	"	"
34	FIREWORKS, all sorts, including fulminating-powder	...	"	"
35	FLAX, AND ARTICLES MADE OF FLAX, including linen thread	...	"	"
36	FURNITURE, TACKLE, AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing, and other vessels	...	"	"
37	GUMS, GUM-RESINS, and articles made of gum or gum-resin—			
	Copal	...	"	"
	Cutch and gambier	cwt	18 0	"
	Gamboge	lb	2 0	"
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt	20 0	"
	" Arabic	"	18 0	"
	" Bdellium	..	*ad valorem*	"
	" Benjamin, ras	cwt	20 0	"
	" " cowrie	"	80 0	"
	" Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	"	28 0	"
	" Olibanum or frankincense	...	..	Free.
	" Persian (false)	cwt	10 0	Five per cent.
	Myrrh	"	50 0	"
	Rosin	"	9 0	"
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha	...	*ad valorem*	"
38	HEMP, including Manila hemp, and articles made therefrom	...	"	"
39	HIDES AND SKINS (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free), including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins	...	"	"
40	HORN	...	...	Free.
	" articles made of, not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
41	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof— Computing, Dental, Distilling, Diving, Drawing, Educational, Electric, Electric lighting, Galvanic, Measuring, Musical, Optical, Philosophical, Phonographic, Photographic (including materials for Photography), Scientific, Surgical, Surveying, Telegraphic, Telephonic, Typewriters, and all other sorts, except Telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus, and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free. All band instruments (other than stringed instruments), imported by a Native regiment of His Majesty's regular forces in India, or by a unit of the Imperial Service Troops, or by a Military Police Battalion, and certified by the officer commanding the regiment or unit or the officer in charge of the Military Police Battalion to be for the *bona fide* exclusive use of the regimental band, or the band attached to the Military Police Battalion, as the case may be, and the following accessories thereto, are also free of duty :— Bags for bagpipes. Cardholders. Carriages (brown or black) Cases for reeds and mouthpieces. Cases (leather or wooden). Chanters, pipe, and practice Cleaners for brass and reed instruments. Cord for bagpipes. Crooks. Drones for bagpipes. Drum heads. Drum sticks. Drum flesh hoops. Fingertops. Green broadcloth for drums. Green silk ribbon for drums. Key pads for reed instruments. Ligatures for reed instruments. Mouthpieces and caps therefor Mutes for brass instruments. Pipe tassels for bagpipes. Reeds Ribbons for bagpipes. Ropes for drums. Shanks and slides for brass instruments. Silver buckles for drums. Silver buttons for drums. Springs. Snares Taps for brass instruments. Valve corks. Valve tops and needles.	...	"	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			R a.	
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—*contd.*			
42	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE—			
	Unmanufactured—			
	Elephants' grinders	cwt	350 0	Five per cent.
	" tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) each exceeding 20lb in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10lb and over	"	950 0	"
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) not less than 10lb and not exceeding 20lb each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10lb	"	850 0	"
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10lb (other than hollows, centres, and points)	"	550 0	"
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4lb	"	250 0	"
	" " " " 3lb and under 4lb	"	215 0	"
	" " " less than 3lb	"	150 0	"
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured	...	*ad valorem*	"
43	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver—			
	Silver-ware, plain } other than European	tola	1 2	"
	" embossed or chased } other than European	"	1 6	"
	All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free	...	*ad valorem*	"
44	JUTE, raw	...	...	Free.
	" articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
45	LEATHER, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of His Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free	...	"	"
46	MALT	...	"	"
47	MANURES of all kinds, including animal bones	...	...	Free.
48	OILCAKE, also bran, fodder, and cattle-food of all kinds	...	...	"
49	OIL-CLOTH AND FLOOR-CLOTH, including lincrusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
50	PAINTS, COLOURS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals—			
	Lead, red, dry	cwt	17 0	"
	" white, dry	"	18 0	"
	Ochre, other than European, all colours	"	2 12	"
	Paints, composition	...	*ad valorem*	"
	" patent driers	...	"	"
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon	3 0	"
	Verdigris	...	*ad valorem*	"
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bundles	105 0	"
	Zinc, white, dry	...	*ad valorem*	"
	All other sorts, including glue and putty	...	"	"
51	PAPER, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs, and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book or parcel post, which are free	...	"	"
	" articles made of paper and papier-mâché	...	"	"
52	PERFUMERY—			
	Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt	40 0	"
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	"	15 0	"
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	"	19 0	"
	Rose-flowers, dried	"	20 0	"
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon	2 6	"
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see Schedule III)	...	*ad valorem*	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—*contd.*		R a.	
53	PITCH, TAR, AND DAMMER—			
	Bitumen	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	Dammer	...	"	"
	Pitch, American and European	...	"	"
	" coal	...	"	"
	Tar, American and European	...	"	"
	" coal	...	"	"
	" mineral	...	"	"
54	PLANTS AND BULBS, living, also dried for herbaria	...	...	Free.
55	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset (including the stones generically known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians, and onyx)	...	...	"
56	PULP of wood, straw, rags, paper, and other materials	...	...	"
57	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereo-typing apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines and paging and numbering machines, but not including paper	...	...	"
58	RAGS	...	...	"
59	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf	...	...	"
60	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing: Provided that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State, under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein	...	...	"
61	SEEDS—except oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India which are free—			
	All sorts	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
62	SHELLS AND COWRIES—			
	Chanks—large shells, for cameos	...	"	"
	" white, live	...	"	"
	" " dead	...	"	"
	Cowras	...	"	"
	Cowries, bazar, common	cwt	3 12	"
	" yellow, superior quality	"	5 0	"
	" Maldive	"	5 8	"
	" sankhla	"	70 0	"
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	...	...	Free.
	Nakhla	cwt	100 0	Five per cent.
	Tortoise-shell	lb	12 0	"
	" nakh	"	5 0	"
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	"
63	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections	...	...	Free.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			R. a.	
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—*concld.*			
64	SILK AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK—			
	Bokhara	lb	9 0	Five per cent.
	Floss	...	*ad valorem*	"
	Piece-goods	...	"	"
	Sewing thread, China	...	"	"
	Raw silk—Chaharam, Indo-China, and yellow Shanghai	lb	5 0	"
	Mathow	"	2 12	"
	Other kinds of China including re-reeled silk	"	6 8	"
	Waste and Kachra	...	*ad valorem*	"
	Panjam	lb	2 0	"
	Persian	"	4 8	"
	Siam	"	2 4	"
	All other sorts, including cocoons	...	*ad valorem*	"
65	SOAP	...	"	"
66	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coins and medals	...	...	Free.
67	STATIONERY, excluding paper (for which see No. 51)	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
68	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble	...	"	"
69	TALLOW AND GREASE, including stearine	...	"	"
70	TEA CHESTS of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk	...		Free
71	TEXTILE FABRICS not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
72	TOILET REQUISITES not otherwise described	...	"	"
73	TOYS, including toy-books, and requisites for all games	...	"	"
74	UMBRELLAS, parasols, and sun-shades of all kinds	..	"	"
75	WALKING STICKS and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades, of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing rods and lines	...	"	"
76	WOOD AND TIMBER (except fire-wood, which is free), and articles made of wood not otherwise described	...	"	"
77	WOOL, raw	...	...	Free.
	" articles made of, including felt	..	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
78	ALL OTHER ARTICLES, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this Schedule	...	"	"

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 17th December 1908.

No. 11409-305.—Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster General, officiating in the special 1st grade, in charge of the Madras Circle, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 2nd December 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. H. Harrison, or until further orders:—

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 1st grade, and Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, to act in the special 1st grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 2nd December 1908.

Mr. F. Hannyngton, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, in charge of the United Provinces Circle, to act in the 1st grade, with effect from the 2nd December 1908.

Mr. G. W. Stanyon, Deputy Postmaster General, officiating in the 2nd grade, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Postmaster General, Madras Circle, in addition to his own duties for the 2nd and 3rd December 1908.

Mr. C. J. Hogg, Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, to act as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Madras Circle from the 4th December 1908.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th December 1908.

No. 11410-3.—Mr. T. B. Stubbs, an Assistant Collector of Customs at Rangoon, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 5th February 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 11414-3.—Mr. F. D. Lalkaka, an Assistant Collector, Class IV, sub *pro tem.*, in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 4th January 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

TELEGRAPHS.
POST OFFICE.

The 18th December 1908.

No. 11460—244.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published in the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 7397—225, dated the 5th August 1908, namely:—

Rule 98.—For the words "Urgent" and "Deferred" which are entered opposite the rates specified in this rule, substitute "Express" and "Ordinary", respectively.

Rule 133.—For the words "Urgent" and "Deferred" which are entered opposite the rates specified in this rule, substitute "Express" and "Ordinary", respectively.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 18th December 1908.

No. 11530—45.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following amendments which His Excellency in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the said Act, proposes to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the Notification in this Department, No. 4555—4-(Explosives), dated the 31st May 1907.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on the expiration of two months from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Gazette of India.*

Draft amendments.

In Rule 25—

(*a*) the following shall be inserted after the first sentence:—

"Explosives, other than those referred to in Rule 18, which have undergone the test prescribed by the rules made by the Governor of the Straits Settlements in Council under the Explosives Ordinance, 1899, to regulate the manufacture, use, sale, storage, transport, importation and exportation of explosive substances, may be imported by sea from Penang into the port of Victoria Point under a license granted under Rule 20 without re-testing, but subject, in the case of such explosives as are mentioned in Rule 13, Clause IX, to the production of a certificate as provided by the Rule in force in the Straits Settlements";

(*b*) **the following shall be inserted after the second paragraph :—**

"**Explosives, other than those referred to in rule 18, which have already undergone the test prescribed by Rules 22 and 23 at the port of Rangoon may also be re-imported into the ports of Akyab, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, Mergui or Victoria Point, under a license granted under Rule 17 without re-testing, but subject to the conditions laid down in the foregoing paragraphs of this Rule relating to the production of a certificate in the case of explosives mentioned in Rule 13, Clause IX".**

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th December 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1005.—The undermentioned military pupil having passed his final examination, to be 4th class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 8th September 1908 :—

Anthony Leo Gonsalves.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1006.—With reference to Army Department Notification, No. 38, dated 17th January 1908, Major W. S. Eardley-Howard, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on private affairs for three months, with effect from the 1st January 1909.

No. 1007.—With reference to Army Department Notification, No. 861, dated 11th October 1907, Major H. V. Harvest, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate, for six months with effect from the 18th October 1908.

"LONDON GAZETTE."

No. 1008.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated 24th November 1908, pages 8700 and 8701.*

* * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL,

24th November 1908.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Majors, Indian Army, are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while employed as Professors at the Indian Staff College. Dated 25th November 1908 :—

Arthur C. M. Waterfield, M.V.O., 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

John S. M. Shea, D.S.O., 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1009.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

13th November 1908.

Robert James Reid Brown, Commandant, 74th Punjabis.

17th November 1908.

William Crawford Walton, Commandant, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Captain to be Major.

17th December 1908.

Arthur Bourke Souter, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Aylmer Martin Crofts, C.I.E., *vice* Colonel G. J. Kellie, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, retired. Dated 15th October 1908.

Colonel Crofts' tenure of appointment will reckon from 30th October 1908.

Lieutenant to be Captain (provisionally, subject to passing the Departmental Examination held in October 1908).

Dated the 1st September 1908.

John Francis Boyd.

NATIVE ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

Governor's Body Guard, Madras.

No. 1010.—In Army Department Notification No. 660 of 1908, promoting Jemadar Saiyid Ahmad and Kote-Dafadar Hanumanth Rao, *for* "5th April 1908" *read* "10th April 1908."

No. 1011.—The following promotions are made:—

5th Cavalry.

Jemadar Nur Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Siri Lal to be Jemadar, *vice* Shadi Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 13th September 1908.

Jemadar Hadi Ali to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Mirza Safdar Beg to be Jemadar, *vice* Taj Muhammad Khan, dismissed; with effect from the 13th November 1908.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Kote-Dafadar Wazir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Jaimal Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1908.

35th Scinde Horse.

Ressaidar Sardar Man Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Wodhu Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Basant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 3rd November 1908.

33rd Punjabis.

Jemadar Bishn Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Harditt Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh, deceased; with effect from the 11th November 1908.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Jemadar Darja Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jalal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganga Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th August 1908.

Jemadar Goda to be Subadar and Havildar Lala to be Jemadar, *vice* Khima, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th September 1908.

Jemadar Jora to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Uda to be Jemadar, *vice* Sitladin, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd October 1908.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Nanak Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Baryam Singh, deceased; with effect from the 13th November 1908.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 1012.—Conductor William James Woodthorpe, Ordnance Department, is transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 1013.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers have been transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the dates specified:—

Conductor Aubrey Gould, Supply and Transport Corps, Secunderabad and Burma Divisions; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

Sub-Conductor Frederick John Eganore, Supply and Transport Corps, Secunderabad and Burma Divisions; with effect from the 16th November 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1014.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel George Frankland Francis, Indian Army—5th November 1908.

Colonel George Lindsay Garstin, Indian Army—6th November 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles George Nurse, 33rd Punjabis—23rd January 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1015.—The undermentioned departmental officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Edward Hortan-Battinson Willmott, Secunderabad and Burma Divisions, with effect from the 16th October 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1016.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Cyprian Terence Montrose Nicholas, Indian Subordinate Medical Department—16th September 1908.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Charles Edward Davis, Indian Subordinate Medical Department—23rd September 1908.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain William Alexander Hpplette Indian Subordinate Medical Department—2nd November 1908.

VOLUNTEERS CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 1017.—The Hon'ble Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., resigned. Dated 1st December 1908.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 1018.—Second-Lieutenant Robert Anderson, (Supernumerary List), resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd November 1908.

United Provinces Light Horse.

Gorakhpur Squadron.

No. 1019.—Lieutenant Edmund Alexander Molony to be Captain, *vice* Broun promoted. Dated 4th May 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Percy Knight Yeates to be Lieutenant, *vice* Molony promoted. Dated 4th May 1908.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

Artillery Companies.

No. 1020.—Arthur Gaitskell to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Anderson promoted. Dated 1st November 1908.

John Craig Christie Mossop to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 7th November 1908.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1021.—John Cahill Byrne to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th November 1908.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1022.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Francis Gyde Heaven, V. D., resigns his commission. Dated 22nd October 1908.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1023.—Lieutenant Henry Moncrieff Smith, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 21st November 1908.

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1024.—In Army Department Notification No. 760 of 1908 for "Nicholl" read "Nicolls".

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1025.—John James Headwards to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Tegart promoted. Dated 14th September 1908.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1026.—Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Alexander William Hall, M.B., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, *vice* Parry resigned. Dated 1st October 1908.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1027.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Surma Valley Light Horse.

Captain Robert St. John Hickman.

H. M. P. HAWKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 18th December 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 95.—Captain F. M. Murray, R.F.A., to be Officiating Ordnance Officer, 5th class, on half staff pay. Dated 5th December 1908.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 56.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 3rd November 1908:—

To be Assistant Engineer.

Robert Heaton Ferguson.

No. 57.—Mr. T. Avery, Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Kidderpore, is appointed Chief Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, with effect from 12th December 1908.

No. 58.—Mr. E. P. Newnham, Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is appointed Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Kidderpore, with effect from 12th December 1908.

RETIREMENT.

No. 59.—Mr. Ralph Watson, Chief Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 12th December 1908.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th December 1908.

No. 370.—Mr. H. Cooper, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on leave), is transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the North Western Railway, with effect from the 30th November 1908.

No. 371.—Mr. Leonard Edward Vining, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 14th December 1908.

No. 372.—On the expiry of his special temporary duty with the Government of Bombay, Mr. C. T. R. Scovell, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days combined with furlough for one year, eleven months and four days, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st January 1909 or subsequent date of relief.

No. 373.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the survey of a line of railway on the 5 feet 6 inch gauge being undertaken by the Agency of the East Indian Railway Company from Jhind station on the Southern Punjab Railway *viâ* Safidon to Panipat station on the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway, a distance of about 43½ miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Jhind-Panipat Railway Survey.

The 18th December 1908.

No.—374.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 2182 R. T.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Calcutta, the 12th December 1908.

Adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system of the amendments in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, of Chapter II, and in rule 110 and rule 111, sub-rule (a), of Chapter V, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89 A.}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 102, dated the 1st May 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 76 R. T., dated the 22nd April 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 337, dated the 19th November 1908, and Railway Board's circular No. 1970 R. T., dated the 3rd November 1908.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 10918, dated the 25th November 1908, from the Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1970 R. T., dated the 3rd November 1908, and published under their notification No. 337, dated the 19th November 1908, in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, Chapter II, and in rule 110 and rule 111, sub-rule (*a*), Chapter V, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system in Railway Board's resolution No. 76 R. T., dated the 22nd April 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Assam Bengal Railway system.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India* be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company, for information.

No.—375.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 2201 R. T.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Calcutta, the 12th December 1908.

Adoption on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory of the amendments in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, of Chapter II, and in rule 110 and rule 111, sub-rule (a), of Chapter V, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89 A}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 157, dated the 27th May 1908, and Railway Board resolution No. 903 R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908.

Railway Board's notification No. 337, dated the 19th November 1908, and Railway Board's circular No. 1970 R. T., dated the 3rd November 1908.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. A. T. 1047—63 (*a*) dated the 18th November 1908, from the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the South Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the South Indian Railway of the amendments promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1970 R. T., dated the 3rd November 1908, and published under their notification No. 337, dated the 19th November 1908, in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, Chapter II, and in rule 110 and rule 111, sub-rule (*a*), Chapter V, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory in Railway Board's resolution No. 903 R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, and to the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th October 1908.

From the 14th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 7th November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4530 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 14th December 1908:—

No. 530 of 1908.—Albert Decatur Barr, doctor of medicines, of 422 Bergen Avenue, in the city of Jersey, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Production of new and useful ferments.*

No. 531 of 1908.—Charles Richards, engineer, of 74 Palmerston street, Perth, Western Australia, commonwealth of Australia. *Improved water turbine motor.*

No. 532 of 1908.—Alishaik Bidree, merchant, of Bhue Gulli, Sholapur near Bombay. *Improvements in the leasing mechanisms of warping machines.*

No. 533 of 1908.—William Beedle, of 45 Estcourt road, Watford, England. *Improvements in and relating to screw propellors and the like.*

No. 534 of 1908.—William Robert Sykes, engineer, of 26 Voltaire road, Clapham, London, S.W., and Charles Joseph Cooke, electrical engineer, of 112 Station road, Wood Green, London, N. *Improvements in the control of railway traffic by means of the block telegraph system of signalling.*

No. 535 of 1908.—Henry Edward Dilke Merry, mine manager, of Cuddingwarra, Western Australia, in the commonwealth of Australia. *An improvement relating to the feed screw of rock drills.*

No. 536 of 1908.—Walter Frederic Perman, tea planter, of Deckajulie Tea Estate, Deckajulie Post office, Assam, in British India. *An improved joint for chimneys and the like on corrugated iron roofs.*

No. 537 of 1908.—Jens Lassen La Cour, electrical engineer, of Westeras, Sweden. *Improved means for regulating polyphase commutator machines.*

No. 538 of 1908.—British Fixator Limited, of 73 Moorgate street, London, England. *Improvements in the means for preventing accidental movement of rotating parts.*

No. 539 of 1908.—John James Hood, doctor of science, and Alfred Gordon Salamon, consulting chemist, both of 1 Fenchurch Avenue, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in the treatment of mineral oils.*

No. 540 of 1908.—The New Ignition Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, and Wallace James Lambert Sandy, electrical engineer, both of Britannia Works, Canal Bridge, Old Kent road, London, England. *An improved electrolyte for use in electric batteries.*

No. 4531 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M.; at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 53-D of 1908.—Joggi Mal and Goardhan Das, sarrafi, doing business in Chandni Chawk, Delhi, in the name of Joggi Mal Goardhan Das. *A disc for necklaces bearing specified words on each side.*

No. 54-D of 1908.—The Assam Oil Company, Limited, oil refiners, Digboi, Assam. *A form of corrugated corners of sheet metal cans, cannisters and the like.*

No. 4532 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 470 of 1907.—The Imperial Writing Machine Company, Limited, of No. 80 St. Francois Xavier street, in the city of Montreal, district of Montreal and province of Quebec, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in typewriters.* (Specification filed 9 December 1908.)

No. 501 of 1907.—The Imperial Writing Machine Company, Limited, of No. 80 St. Francois Xavier street, in the city of Montreal, district of Montreal and province of Quebec, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in typewriters.* (Specification filed 9 December 1908.)

No. 50 of 1908.—James Longmore, mill manager, of "Bhutkhana," Nepean Sea road, Malabar Hill, Bombay, India, and Arthur Kempster Leslie, merchant, of Altamont Lodge, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, India. *Improvements in or relating to methods of and mechanism for the unwinding of yarns.* (Specification filed 28 October 1908.)

No. 136 of 1908.—William Righter Comings, engineer, of Wharncliffe, Wimbledon, Surrey. *Improved means for making boxes or for covering boxes or for both making up and covering same.* (Specification filed 17 November 1908.)

No. 169 of 1908.—Linotype and Machinery, Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England *Improvements in the moulds and ejectors of linotype machines* (Specification filed 3 December 1908.)

No. 190 of 1908.—Gilbert Thomas Wilson, engineering draughtsman, of 71 Lambton Quay, in the colony of New Zealand. *Improvements in railway fish plates.* (Specification filed 2 December 1908.)

No. 194 of 1908.—William Tice, engineer, of 11 Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, India. *A new or improved method of and apparatus for preventing smoke issuing from chimneys or funnels.* (Specification filed 3 December 1908.)

No. 196 of 1908.—Victor Bayley, civil engineer, Saharanpur, United Provinces, India. *An anchor which may be attached to any point on a railway line in order that rails, bars, girders or other similar articles may be attached to it by ropes and unloaded by backing the train.* (Specification filed 12 October 1908.)

No. 201 of 1908.—Gaston Chandon de Briailles, merchant, of 5 Rue Richepanse, Paris, in the republic of France. *Uninflammable film for kinematographs and a process of manufacture of same.* (Specification filed 2 December 1908.)

No. 202 of 1908.—Archibald Siddall, bank clerk, of No. 47 Penkivil street, Bondi, Sydney, New South Wales, in the commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements relating to attachments applicable for supporting pictures and other articles.* (Specification filed 9 December 1908.)

No. 208 of 1908.—Wilson Brothers Bobbin Company, Limited, bobbin and shuttle manufacturers, of Cornholme Works, Garston, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Herbert William Wilson, director of the said Company, of the same address. *Improvements in shuttles used in looms for weaving.* (Specification filed 9 December 1908.)

No. 209 of 1908.—Henry Boddington, gentleman, residing at Pownall Hall, Wilmslow, in the county of Chester, England. *A new and useful improvement for a combined window, shutter and ventilator that is especially adapted for the port holes of ships, but is also applicable in places such as studios, dark rooms, malthouses, stores, cellars, attics, stables and the like.* (Specification filed 9 December 1908.)

No. 216 of 1908.—William Tice, engineer, of 11 Convent road, Entally, in the town of Calcutta, British India. *An improved method of and apparatus for preventing smoke issuing from chimneys or funnels.* (Specification filed 3 December 1908.)

No. 220 of 1908.—Albert Whitney, signal superintendent, and Fulwar Estoteville Skipwith, assistant engineer, both of Rajputana-Malwa Railway, of Ajmer. *Improved apparatus for picking up and setting down line clear tokens or tickets from trains in motion.* (Specification filed 8 December 1908.)

No. 229 of 1908.—Marie Remy, matron, Bai Motlibai Hospitals, Bombay. *Improvements in cots for maternity hospitals.* (Specification filed 7 December 1908.)

No. 419 of 1908.—Ernest Woods, inspector, steam boilers, residing at No. 36 Alexandra Terrace, Byculla, Bombay. *Improvements in gin rollers.* (Specification filed 4 December 1908.)

No. 445 of 1908.—Ernest Lee Walter, merchant, of 29 Rood lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in the construction of certain kinds of fire extinguishing apparatus.* (Specification filed 2 December 1908)

No. 448 of 1908—Grand Rapids Veneer Works, manufacturers, of No. 304 North Front street, in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Kent, state of Michigan, United States of America. *Improvements in drying lumber* (Specification filed 8 December 1908)

No. 449 of 1908.—John Blum, doctor of Chemistry, of 7 Rue St. Boniface, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium, and Alfred William, carpenter, banker, of 28 Bedford street, London, England *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of artificial Para rubber.* (Specification filed 8 December 1908.)

No. 4533 P.—The fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 321 of 1895—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in stoves or apparatus for heating air.* (From 18 January 1909 to 18 January 1910.)

No. 379 of 1896—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 5 February 1909 to 5 February 1910.)

No. 119 of 1900.—Arthur Boyd Price. *An improved centring for the formation of concrete floors, arches, tunnels, drains, etc., to be called "Price's patent centring"* (From 13 December 1908 to 13 December 1909)

No. 150 of 1901.—William Frederick Suckling Perry. *Improvements in and applying to pulling punkahs.* (From 11 December 1908 to 11 December 1909)

No. 173 of 1902.—Christopher Rawson. *Improvements in indigo manufacture.* (From 10 December 1908 to 10 December 1909)

No. 247 of 1902—Sir W. G Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited. *Improvements in appliances for shipping or transferring coal and the like* (From 15 December 1908 to 15 December 1909.)

No. 445 of 1902—William Vivian and James Vivian. *Improvements in partially rotating valves for fluid pressure engines.* (From 18 December 1908 to 18 December 1909.)

No. 74 of 1903—Sir W G Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited. *Improvements in stops or buffers for holding wagons while being tipped for discharging their contents.* (From 23 December 1908 to 23 December 1909.)

No. 76 of 1903.—James Hodgkinson. *Improvements in automatic stokers.* (From 14 December 1908 to 14 December 1909.)

No. 148 of 1903.—Alfred Joseph Tonge, James Tonge Junior and Elam Eaves. *Improvements in hydraulic presses and pumps for mining purposes* (From 8 December 1908 to 8 December 1909.)

No. 184 of 1903.—Walter Bennett Wilson. *Improvements in shields or hoops for spools and bobbins* (From 8 December 1908 to 8 December 1909.)

No. 486 of 1903—Frank Hinman Pierpont. *Improvements in and relating to machines for the manufacture of glass bottles and other vessels.* (From 17 March 1909 to 17 March 1910.)

No. 178 of 1904—Chaimsonovitz Prosper Elieson. *Electric accumulator plate.* (From 22 November 1909 to 22 November 1910.)

No. 213 of 1904.—Sven Carlson *Improvements relating to petroleum and like lamps.* (From 14 December 1908 to 14 December 1909.)

No 468 of 1904.—Freeman Hines, Limited. *Improvements in pipes and in method of jointing the same.* (From 8 December 1908 to 8 December 1909.)

No. 4534 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 31 of 1904.—Frederick Shirtliff. *Improvements in machines for removing the husks from paddy or rice and other grain.* (Specification filed 5 September 1904.)

No. 214 of 1904.—Thomas Frederick Hind and Robert Lund. *Improvements in apparatus for drying or conditioning parboiled paddy, green paddy, and other grains or seeds.* (Specification filed 7 September 1904.)

No. 219 of 1904.—George Gaston. *Means for the prevention of railway accidents when a railway bridge is washed away during a heavy flood.* (Specification filed 9 September 1904.)

No. 314 of 1904.—Hiram Stevens Maxim. *Improvements in and relating to roundabouts.* (Specification filed 7 September 1904.)

No. 326 of 1904.—Harry Roberts, Reuben Entwistle and Arthur Roberts. *Improvements in rollers for cotton gins or other analogous purposes.* (Specification filed 9 September 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 57 of 1900.—Ewen McGregor. *An improved apparatus for excavating, dredging, transporting, and elevating earth and similar operations.* (Specification filed 11 September 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 53 of 1897.—Charles James Grist. *Improvements in the manufacture of waterproofing coating compositions for wearing apparel, covers, engine and other packings acid tank linings, and for other uses.* (Specification filed 6 September 1897.)

No. 54 of 1897.—Charles James Grist. *Improvements in the manufacture of insulating compositions for electrical purposes.* (Specification filed 6 September 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906 and 1907, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta

---

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
    (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
    (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

					Post-free.		
Quinine.		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	. . . .	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	. . . .	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	. . . .	3	12	0	4	0	0
Cinchonidine.							
16-oz. tin	. . . . . .	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	. . . .	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	. . . .	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

					Post-free.		
Cinchonidine.		R	a.	p	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	. . . .	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	. . . .	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	. . . . . .	4	0	0	4	4	0

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian ; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian ; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1908.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th December 1908.

	Total amount on notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase Price).			
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	12,65 000	15,67 37,775	15,80,02,775	4,49 96,458	*36 915	7,86,970	2,25,00,000		...	...	9,[illegible]9,946	2,00,00,000	18,83,20,289	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpur		2,32,14,720	2,32,14 720	6,92,04 446	26,047				...	..	.	..	6,92,30,493	(b) Nominal value—R2 24 24,292.
Lahore		2,81,88,375	2,81,88 375	3,09,7 ,416	10,20,495		.	.	*...			..	3,19,97,913	
Bombay	16,53,250	9,77,05,140	9,93,58,39[illegible]	3 38,96 821	1,66,679	...			.	...	.	...	3,40,63,500	
Karachi		2,10,30,955	2,10,30,955	66,40,540	240		..		.		...	..	66,40,780	
Madras	15,93 755	5,20,61,525	5 36,55,280	1,93,19,145	1,38,750	.			.		.	.	1,94,57,895	
Calicut		22,72,490	22,72,490	11,05,[illegible]80	16,500			...	...	.	.	...	11,21,980	
Rangoon		3,65,66,015	3,65,66,015	7,01,62,5[illegible]0	1,72,230		...	...	.	...	...	...	7,03,34,790	
	45 12,005	41,77,76,995	42 22,89 000	37,63 02,868	15 77 836	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	..	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	42,11,67,640	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			11,21,360	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
Total Circulation R			42,11,67,640								Total Reserve R		42,11,67,640	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th December 1908.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th December 1908 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch,
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.
(c) 57 lakhs paid into the Reserve in India against an equivalent payment in England from the Reserve into the Home Treasury.

1,865 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th December 1908.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	58,33,958	15	0	1,14,35,356	2	0
Public Deposits at Branches	56,01,397	3	0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,07,15,116	9	1
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				7,82,589	5	11
Sundries				19,86,815	0	11
RUPEES .				21,11,69,877	1	11

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities .				2,81,70,473	0	0
Other authorized Investments				43,14,116	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,98,27,689	3	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				5,06,04,447	14	10
Bills discounted and purchased				2,72,52,612	3	7
Balances with other Banks .				18,36,421	2	9
Bullion				3,974	12	0
Dead Stock				17,90,619	12	8
Stamps				19,009	13	11
Sundries				1,11,701	10	10
				15,39,31,065	9	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	1,65,06,369	9	4	5,72,38,811	8	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	4,07,32,441	14	8			
RUPEES .				21,11,69,877	1	11

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value		R2,30,130	0	0
† Do. do.	do.	R1,22,077	8	0
		R3,52,207	8	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th December 1908.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 32·72.

MEMORANDUM.

LIABILITIES.

Government Balance at Head Office	Rs.	32,40,939	Decrease.
Do. at Branches	,,	25,46,051	Do.
Other Deposits	,,	4,18,337	Increase.
Post Bills	,,	1,06,688	Decrease.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs.	52,449	Decrease.
Loans	,,	30,510	Increase.
Accounts of Credit	,,	49,409	Do.
Mercantile Bills	,,	4,80,234	Decrease.
Cash at Head Office	,,	6,30,834	Do.
Do. at Branches	,,	46,95,119	Do.

Percentage 32·72.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 16th December 1908.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICES.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1908.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. C. H. M. Critchley, on return from leave, to resume his appointment as Agent, Cawnpore Branch.

Mr. J. B. Spicer to act as Agent, Lucknow Branch, *vice* Mr. E. Y. Barnard, transferred to Head Office.

Mr. B. P. Willis, on return from leave, to resume his appointment as Agent, Benares Branch.

Mr. P. B. Warburton to act as Agent, Nagpore Branch, *vice* Mr. D. W. G. Coley, proceeded on furlough.

Mr. A. Eager to act as Superintendent, Government Account Department, *vice* Mr. R. E. Bell.

The 12th December 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, the 2nd proximo, till Saturday, the 16th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th December 1908.

No. 89.—No. 621, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Harkishen Das, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 30th October 1908. The first sixty days are on full pay.

The 14th December 1908.

No. 90.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon Percival Thomas Duckworth, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of Medical Store Keeper to Government, Madras, for Laboratory work, with effect from the 16th July 1908.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1908.

No. 97.—The following promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the 17th November 1908 :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Mr. M. F. C. Smith	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating.

The 15th December 1908.

No. 98.—Mr. A. Brokenshaw, Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 16th October 1908, in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 52, dated the 21st May 1908.

F. E. DEMPSTER,
for Director General of Telegraphs.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 10th December 1908.

No. 1547.—Captain W. J. W. Brackenbury, I.A., of the 42nd Deoli Regiment, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of Deoli, with effect from the 7th July 1908.

This office Notification No. 1477 of the 19th November 1908, is hereby cancelled.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 1567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 260 (1) (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mir Saiyad Husain, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, with power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in the said section.

No. 1568.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 185-A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882) and under the authority vested in him by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, tried by Mir Saiyad Husain, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

By order,

H. B. ST. JOHN, Captain,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.
Municipal Office.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 27th November 1908.

No. 4712.—In exercise of the powers conferred in Section 137 (1) (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law of 1897, the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore have made the following bye-law, and the same having been confirmed by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore as required by Section 139, is hereby notified for public information under Section 180 (3) of the said Law.

CHAPTER III.—SANITATION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Bye-law: Petroleum.

Bangalore Municipal Law, Section 137 (1) (2).

In this bye-law :—

(*a*) "Dangerous petroleum" means petroleum having its flashing point below seventy-six degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer:

Provided that when all or any of the petroleum in the possession of a dealer is declared by him to be of one uniform quality, the petroleum shall not be deemed to be

dangerous, if the samples selected from the petroleum have their flashing points, on an average, at or above seventy degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and if no one of these samples has its flashing point below seventy degrees of that thermometer.

(*b*) "Installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum.

2. The operation of this bye-law shall, and so far as it relates to the possession or transport of petroleum, be limited to the following quantities :—

In the case of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, to quantities not exceeding 500 gallons.

In the case of dangerous petroleum, to quantities not exceeding 3 gallons, provided such petroleum is placed in separate glass, stoneware or metal vessels, each of which contains not more than a pint and is securely stoppered.

Explanation.—All quantities in excess of these limits are subject to the provisions of the Indian Petroleum Act and the rules framed by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore under Section 9 of the Act.

POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation.

2. All operations within any installation shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

4. A sufficient supply of sand shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. All enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed by or under these rules shall be certified as being sufficient to ensure safety by a Railway Engineer in the case of installations constructed on railway premises, and in the case of other installations, by the Municipal Executive Engineer.

6. The capacity in gallons of every tank and storage shed or godown in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it and shall be calculated as follows :—

for tanks, at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot ;

for sheds and godowns, at the rate of 10 gallons per 3 cubic feet.

7. No installation shall be open and no work in any installation shall be permitted between sunset and sunrise. Provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the President on the recommendation of the Electrical and Municipal Engineers.

8. All sheds or godowns in an installation for the storage of oil in tins, drums or cases shall be built of uninflammable material.

9. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation for which a license has been granted, copies in English and Vernacular of the foregoing rules and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

10. Breach of any of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R50 and to a further fine which may extend to R5 for every day after such conviction during which the breach continues.

LICENSES.

11. Licenses for the possession of ordinary petroleum may be granted in Form A.

12. Special licenses covering the transport of particular consignments of ordinary petroleum entered in them may be granted in Form B.

13. The holder of a license in Form A may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person. If the application is approved by the President he shall enter upon the license under his signature an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

14. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Bangalore Municipal Law or of any rule thereunder or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the President to be good and sufficient and recorded by him in writing.

FORM A.

License to possess ordinary petroleum.

No. Fee R6.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below of gallons of petroleum, subject to the provisions of Bye-law No. and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

(Seal of the Commission).

President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to).

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM A.

Conditions of the license.

If the President call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place which may, in his opinion, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The building shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to such a height above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to such a depth below the level of the road or street, that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both sufficiently high to contain all the petroleum in case of its escape from the building.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. A distance of not less than 15 feet shall be kept clear round the building or enclosure walls.

5. No light, except a light of such a strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted within the installation.

FORM B.

Special license to transport ordinary petroleum.

No. Fee eight annas.

License is hereby granted to to transport from to gallons of petroleum by the following route, namely :— subject to the provisions of Bye-law No. and to the further condition on the back of this license.

Seal of the Commission.

President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

The 19 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM B.

Conditions of the license.

The petroleum shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums or steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in air-tight tank carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

PIERCE MOORE,
President, Municipal Commission.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1908.

No. 7.—Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is, on expiration of his privilege leave, transferred from the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1908.

No. 27.—Mr. C. V. Lloyd, Executive Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India extraordinary leave without pay for 10 days in extension of 9 months' combined leave already granted to him, *vide* this office Notification Nos. 7 and 21, dated 5th March 1908 and 18th July 1908, respectively.

C. H. COWIE,
Manager.

The 12th December 1908.

No. 28.—Mr. F. S. Bond, Assistant Engineer, passed the Colloquial examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 171 of Public Works Department Code, Volume I, on 7th December 1908.

C. A. R. BROWNE,
Offg. Manager.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
W/180 of 1908-09	RA/46 45535	100	Babu Gopal Chunder Roy, Mirbazar, Midnapore.

W. D. WOOLLAM,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 15th December 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal-mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal-mines, will be held at Asansol on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal-mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 12th February 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CALCUTTA;
9, Dacres Lane.

RESIDENT'S COURT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

THE BANGALORE INSOLVENCY RULES, 1909.

Bangalore, the 10th December 1908.

No. 192.—By virtue of the provisions of section 51 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by Foreign Department Notification No. 3430-I.A., dated 25th August 1908, the Court of the Resident in Mysore has, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, made the following rules for carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act.

Title and Application. I. These rules may be called "the Bangalore Insolvency Rules, 1909" and shall apply to all proceedings under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore in any Court subordinate to the Court of the Resident in Mysore. They shall come into force on the 1st day of January 1909 and shall apply to all proceedings thereafter instituted and, as far as may be, to all proceedings then pending.

Forms. II. The forms mentioned in these Rules are the forms in the Appendix hereto and shall be used with such variations as circumstances may require.

Definitions. III. (1) In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

- "the Act" means the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore;
- "the Court" includes a Receiver when exercising the powers of the Court in accordance with section 52 of the Act;
- "Receiver" means a Receiver appointed by the Court under section 18 (1) of the Act;
- "Interim Receiver" means a Receiver appointed by the Court under section 13 (2) of the Act;
- "proved debt" means the claim of a creditor so far as it has been admitted by the Court.

(2) Save as otherwise provided all words and expressions used in these Rules shall have the same meaning as those assigned to them in the Act.

Cause-title, and number. IV. (1) Every petition, application, affidavit or order in any proceeding under the Act or under these Rules shall be headed by a cause-title in form No. 1.

(2) When an insolvency petition is admitted, the chief ministerial officer of the Court shall assign a distinctive serial number to the petition and all subsequent proceedings on the petition shall bear that number.

Creditor to furnish copies of his petition. V. (1) When an insolvency petition presented by a creditor is admitted, the creditor shall within seven days thereafter furnish a copy of the petition for service on the debtor or, if there are more debtors than one, as many copies as there are debtors, and the chief ministerial officer of the Court shall sign the copy or copies if on examination he finds them to be correct.

(2) The copy shall be served together with the notice of the order fixing the date for hearing the petition on the debtor or upon the person upon whom the Court orders notice to be served.

Particulars in debtor's petition. VI. The particulars to be given under section 11 (1) of the Act shall be in Form No. 2.

Death of debtor before hearing of petition. VII. If a debtor against whom an insolvency petition has been admitted dies before the hearing of the petition, the Court may order that notice of the order fixing the date for hearing the petition shall be served on his legal representative or on such other person as the Court may think fit in the manner provided for the service of summons.

Proof of debts. VIII. (1) Unless otherwise ordered all claims shall be proved by affidavit in Form No. 3 in the manner provided in section 25 of the Act, provided that before admitting any claim the Court may call for further evidence.

(2) The affidavit may be made by the creditor or by some person authorised by him, provided that if the deponent is not the creditor the affidavit shall state the deponent's authority and means of knowledge.

(3) As soon as may be after proof of any debt is tendered the Court shall by order in writing admit the creditor's claim in whole or in part or reject it provided that when a claim is rejected in whole or in part the order shall state briefly the reasons for the rejection.

(4) A copy of every order rejecting a claim or admitting it in part only, shall be sent by the Court by registered post to the person making the claim within seven days from the date of the order.

Schedule of creditors.

IX. As soon as the schedule of creditors has been framed a copy thereof shall, if a Receiver has been appointed, be supplied to him, and all subsequent entries and alterations made therein shall be communicated to the Receiver.

Consideration of composition and schemes of arrangement.

X. (1) If a debtor submits a proposal under section 27 (1) of the Act, the Court shall fix a date for the consideration of the proposal and notice thereof together with a copy of the terms of the proposal shall be sent to every creditor who has proved.

(2) At the meeting for the consideration of the proposal the debtor shall be entitled to address the Court in person or by pleader in support of the proposal and every creditor who has proved shall be entitled in person or by pleader to question the debtor and to address the Court.

Security from Receiver and *interim* Receiver.

XI. (1) Every Receiver or *interim* Receiver other than an Official Receiver shall be required to give such security as the Court thinks fit.

(2) The Court shall not require an Official Receiver to give such security.

Removal or discharge of Receiver or *interim* Receiver.

XII. (1) The Court may remove or discharge any Receiver other than an Official Receiver, and any Receiver or *interim* Receiver so removed or discharged shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, deliver up any assets of the debtor in his hands and any books, accounts or other documents relating to the debtor's property which are in his possession or under his control to such person as the Court may direct.

(2) If an order of adjudication is annulled, the Receiver (if any) shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, deliver up any assets of the debtor in his hands and any books, accounts or other documents relating to the debtor's property which are in his possession or under his control to the debtor or to such other person as the Court may direct.

Receiver or *interim* Receiver an officer of the Court.

XIII. Every Receiver or *interim* Receiver shall be deemed for the purpose of the Act and of these rules to be an officer of the Court.

Application by Receiver or *interim* Receiver.

XIV. (1) Every application to the Court made by a Receiver or an *interim* Receiver shall be in writing.

(2) The Court may order that notice of any application by the Receiver and of the date fixed for the hearing of the application shall be sent by registered post to all creditors who have proved.

Remuneration of Receiver.

XV. (1) The remuneration of Receivers other than Official Receivers shall be in such proportion to the amount of the dividends distributed as the Court may direct, provided that it does not exceed five *percentum* of the amount of the dividends.

(2) If a Receiver other than the Official Receiver has been appointed in an insolvency in which the Court makes an order approving a proposal under section 27 (7) of the Act, the remuneration to be paid to the Receiver shall be fixed by the Court, and the order approving the proposal shall make provision for the payment of the remuneration and shall be subject to the payment thereof.

Receiver's report.

XVI. (1) Unless the Court otherwise directs, the Receiver shall as soon as may be after his appointment draw up a report upon the cause of the debtor's insolvency, the conduct of the debtor so far as it may have contributed to his insolvency and also his conduct during the insolvency proceedings in all matters connected with such proceedings, and in particular such report shall state (*a*) whether the value of the debtor's assets is less than half his unsecured liabilities and, if so, whether that fact is due to circumstances for which the debtor cannot justly be held responsible, (*b*) whether the debtor has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency, (*c*) whether the debtor has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent, (*d*) whether the debtor has contracted any debt provable under the Act without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation that he would be able to pay it, (*e*) whether the debtor has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities, (*f*) whether the debtor has brought on, or contributed to, his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations or by unjustifiable extravagancy in living or by gambling or by culpable neglect of his business affairs, (*g*) whether the debtor has within three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition when unable to pay his debts as they became due given an undue preference to any of his creditors, (*h*) whether the debtor has on any previous occasion been adjudged an insolvent or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors, and (*i*) whether the debtor has concealed or removed his property or any part of it or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.

(2) If the debtor submits a proposal under section 27 (1) of the Act, the Receiver shall state in his report whether in his opinion the proposal is reasonable and is likely to benefit the general body of the creditors and shall state the reasons for his opinion.

XVII. Unless the Court otherwise directs, the debtor shall furnish the Receiver or, if a Receiver has not been appointed, the Court, with a trading account, and an account showing all monies and securities paid, disposed of or encumbered, or recovered by or from the debtor or on his account and his income and the source thereof for such period as the Receiver or, if a Receiver has not been appointed, the Court may direct, provided that the Receiver shall not without the previous sanction of the Court direct the debtor to furnish accounts for more than two years before the date of the presentation of the insolvency petition. Debtor to furnish accounts.

XVIII. The Receiver shall keep a cash book and such books and other papers as are necessary to give a correct view of his administration of the estate, and shall submit his accounts at such times and in such forms as the Court may direct. Such a ccounts shall be audited by such person or persons as the Court may direct. The costs of the audit shall be fixed by the Court and shall be paid out of the estate. Receiver's accounts.

XIX. (1) No dividend shall be distributed by a Receiver without the previous sanction of the Court. Distribution of dividends.

(2) An order shall not be made under section 39 (5) of the Act without giving a Receiver opportunity to show cause why the order should not be made.

XX. (1) An application for discharge shall not be heard until after the schedule of creditors has been framed. Application for discharge.

(2) Every creditor who has proved shall be entitled in person or by pleader to appear at the hearing and oppose the discharge provided that he has served upon the insolvent and upon the Receiver (if any) not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing a notice stating the grounds of his opposition to the discharge.

(3) A creditor who has not served the prescribed notices shall not, unless the Court otherwise directs, be permitted to oppose the discharge of the debtor; and a creditor who has served the prescribed notices shall not be permitted, unless the Court otherwise directs, to oppose the discharge on any ground not specified in the notice.

(4) At the hearing of the application the Court may hear any evidence which may be tendered by a creditor who has served the prescribed notices, or by the Receiver, and also any evidence which may be tendered on behalf of the debtor and shall examine the debtor, if necessary, for the purpose of explaining any evidence tendered and may hear the Receiver, the debtor, in person or by pleader, and any creditor, in person or by pleader, who has served the prescribed notice.

XXI. (1) The notices to be given under sections 12 (2), 16 (7), 27 (1), 39 (4), 42 (3) and 44 (1) of the Act shall be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and, if the Court so directs, in one English and one Vernacular newspaper, and copies of the notices in English and in the language of the Court shall be affixed to the notice-board of the Court. Notices.

(2) The notices to be given under sections 12 (2), 27 (1), 39 (4) and 44 (1) of the Act shall be published and affixed in the manner provided in paragraph (1) of this rule not less than 14 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application, the consideration of the proposal, the limit of time fixed for proving claims or the hearing of the application for discharge as the case may be.

(3) Notice of the date fixed for the hearing of an insolvency petition under section 12 (1) of the Act shall be sent by the Court by registered post, if the petition is by the debtor, to all creditors mentioned in the petition and if the petition is by a creditor, to the debtor, not less than 14 days before the said date.

(4) Notice of the date fixed for the consideration of a proposal under section 27 (1) of the Act shall be sent by the Court by registered post to all creditors who have tendered proof of their debts not less than 14 days before the said date.

(5) Notice of the date fixed for the hearing of an application for discharge under section 44 (1) of the Act shall be despatched by the Court by registered post to all persons whose names have been entered in the schedule of creditors not less than 14 days before the said date.

(6) The notice to be given under section 39 (4) of the Act shall be sent by the Receiver by registered post to all persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified but not proved not less than one calendar month before the limit of time fixed for proving claims.

(7) The notice to be given under section 24 (3) of the Act shall be served only on the debtor and on the creditors whose names appear in the schedule of creditors and may, if the Court so directs, be served on any or all such creditors by registered post.

(8) It shall not be necessary to give notice of the date to which the hearing of a petition or of an application for discharge or the consideration of a proposal is adjourned.

XXII. (1) All proceedings under the Act down to and including the making of an order of adjudication shall be at the cost of the party prosecuting them; but when an order of adjudication has been made, the costs of the petitioning creditor shall be taxed and be payable out of the estate. Costs.

(2) Before making an order in an insolvency petition presented by a debtor the Court may require the debtor to deposit in Court a sum sufficient to cover the costs of sending the prescribed notices of the hearing of petition.

(3) No cost incurred by debtor of, or incidental to, an application to approve a composition or scheme shall be allowed out of the estate if the Court refuses to approve the composition or scheme.

Summary administration.

XXIII. If the Court makes an order under section 48 of the Act that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner—

(*a*) the petition and all subsequent proceedings shall be endorsed "Summary case";

(*b*) there shall be no advertisement of any proceedings in any newspapers or Gazette;

(*c*) the Receiver shall not carry on the business of the debtor under clause (*c*) of section 20 of the Act, nor institute any suit under clause (*d*) of the said section, nor accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the debtor a sum of money payable at a future time under clause (*f*), nor mortgage nor pledge any part of the property of the debtor under clause (*g*).

Inspection of proceedings.

XXIV. All insolvency proceedings may be inspected at such times and subject to such restriction as the Court may prescribe by the receiver, the debtor, any creditor who has proved or any legal representative on their behalf.

(Sd.) S. M. FRASER,
Resident.

APPENDIX.

FORM No. 1.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF A.

Insolvency Petition No. of 19 .

In the matter of A. B.

FORM No. 2.

PARTICULARS OF THE DEBTOR'S LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

A.—Liabilities.

Serial No.	Creditor's name and residence.	Nature of creditor's claim.	Amount of claim.			REMARKS.
			R	a.	p	
		Total .				

B.—Assets.

(1) Land and houses.

Serial No.	Description.	Extent.	Where situated.	Nature of debtor's interest.	Value of debtor's interest.			REMARKS.
					R	a.	p.	
				Total .				

(2) Debts due and other pecuniary claims, excluding those represented by securities and shares in joint stock companies

Serial No.	Name and Address of debtor or person against whom the claim is alleged	Nature of debt or claim.	Value.			REMARKS.
			R	a.	p.	
		Total .				

(3) Securities and shares in joint stock companies.

Serial No.	Description	Face value.			In whose possession.	If subject to a claim by another party, the name and address of the party and the nature of the claim	Market value or, if subject to the claim of another party market value of debtor's interest			REMARKS.
		R	a	p			R	a	p.	
						Total .				

(4) Money.

Serial No	In whose possession	Amount.			REMARKS.
		R	a	p.	
	Total .				

(5) Other moveable property.

*Serial No.	*Description.	In whose possession	Value			REMARKS
			R	a.	p.	
		Total .				

*It is not necessary to enumerate or describe each item of property. It is sufficient to give each kind of property separately, e.g., jewelry, furniture, books, etc.

Abstract

	R a p.	R a. p.
A. Liabilities		...
B. Assets—		
(1) Land and houses . . .		...
(2) Debts and other pecuniary claims . .		...
(3) Securities and shares		...
(4) Money		...
(5) Other moveable property		...
TOTAL .		..
Deficiency R .		...

I, *A. B.*, hereby declare that I am willing to place at the disposal of the Court all my assets as shown above save in so far as they include such particulars (not being books of account) as are exempted by law from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree namely:—

Serial No.	Description of items for which exemption is claimed.	Value.			REMARKS.
		R	a.	p.	
	Total .				

FORM No. 3.

(*Cause title.*)

I/We ________________________________

of ________________________________

make oath and say (or solemnly and sincerely affirm) that the said ________________ ________________ is/are justly and truly indebted to ________________ in the sum of rupees ________________ annas ________________ and pies ________________ as shown by the account in schedule A hereto annexed, for which sum or any part thereof I/we say that ________________ has/have not nor has any person to my/our knowledge or belief by my/our/his/their order had or received any manner of satisfaction and security whatever, except as shown in schedule B hereto annexed.*

Sworn (or solemnly affirmed)
at
the day of
before me

(Signed) C.D.
Designation.

(Signed) H. N.

*If the creditor relinquishes his security for the general benefit of the creditors a statement to that effect should be added.

SCHEDULE A.

Date.	Consideration.	Amount.						Remarks.†
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	
	Total amount due from the debtor .							
	Contra Account. .							
	Total of contra account .							
	Net amount due from the debtor							
	Deduct debts secured as shown in schedule B . . .							
	Total of unsecured claim against the debtor .							

†The vouchers (if any), by which the account can be substantiated, should be specified here.

SCHEDULE B.

Serial number.	Description of the security.	Nature of creditor's charge on the security.	Value of creditor's charge on the security.			Remarks.
			R	a.	p.	
		Total				

N. S. TIRUMALAI AIYANGAR,
Registrar,
Court of the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Notice No. 34.

The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open sealed tenders at 12 noon on Monday, the 25th January 1909, at Quetta, for the supply of fresh meat from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 for the British Troops in the Quetta Division :—

		Quetta	Karachi.	Hyderabad.
Beef	lbs.	1,288,000	450,000	230,000
Mutton	"	220,000	75,000	40,000
Earnest money deposit	R	3,300	1,400	900

2. Further particulars and forms of tenders with schedules of conditions on payment of Rupee one per set can be obtained on application from the $\frac{\text{Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta}}{\text{Station Supply Officer, Karachi}}$.

Notice No. 35.

The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open sealed tenders at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 23rd December 1908, at Quetta, for the following supply from 15th January 1909 to 31st March 1910 :—

		Maximum.	Minimum.
Ghee, 1st short	lbs.	372,600	186,300
Earnest money deposit	R	. . .	3,350

The ghee shall be delivered in supplier's own tins, new, sound and serviceable, at the Supply and Transport Depôt, Karachi.

The ghee shall be free from any mixture and without being adulterated.

Further particulars and forms of tenders with schedules of conditions on payment of Rupee one per set can be obtained on application from the $\frac{\text{Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta}}{\text{Station Supply Officer, Karachi}}$

The Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. H. RODDY, Major,
Divisional, Contract Officer IV (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
IV (QUETTA) DIVISION,
The 1st December 1908.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Notice No. 36.

Sealed tenders for Contracts will be received and opened at Quetta by the Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, at 12 noon on the dates noted against each article as specified below.

2. Forms of tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained, on application from the Divisional Contract Officer, Quetta, Station Supply Officer, Karachi, and Warrant Officer, Supply Depôt, Hyderabad, up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the dates previous to the receipt of tenders, at Quetta, and 2 days previously at Karachi and Hyderabad, Sundays and holidays excepted.

3. No tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the above officers on payment of rupee one per each set of tender form issued.

Articles.	Stations where required.	Approximate requirements.	Period.		Earnest money deposit.	Date of opening tenders.
			From	To		
		Lbs.			R	
Rice, cleaned	Quetta	1,250,000	Date of acceptance.	31st October 1907.	200	15th January 1909
	Karachi	58,400			75	
	Hyderabad	45,000			60	
Meat, fresh. Beef	Quetta	1,288,000			3,300	20th January 1909.
Meat, fresh. Mutton	Quetta	226,000				
Meat, fresh. Beef	Karachi	450,000			1,400	
Meat, fresh. Mutton	Karachi	75,000				
Meat, fresh. Beef	Hyderabad	230,000			900	
Meat, fresh. Mutton	Hyderabad	40,000				
Hospital Bottled Beer and Porter.	Quetta	As provided for in the Schedule.	1st April 1909.	31st March 1910.	25	22nd January 1909.
	Karachi				25	
	Hyderabad				25	
Oil of sorts	Quetta				50	
	Karachi				40	
	Hyderabad				30	
Cooking Utensils	Quetta				50	
	Karachi				30	
	Hyderabad					
Shoes and Nails for Mules, Ponies and Bullocks.	Quetta				40	27th January 1909.
	Karachi				30	
	Hyderabad					
Linseed, cleaned	Quetta				50	
	Karachi				40	
	Hyderabad				40	
Materials for repairs of gear, carts, etc.	Quetta				300	
	Karachi				150	
	Hyderabad				75	
Miscellaneous articles for repairs of equipment of different arms of services.	Quetta				50	3rd February 1909.
	Karachi				40	
	Hyderabad				30	
Charcoal	Quetta				40	
	Karachi				30	
	Hyderabad				30	
Salt for Men and Animals	Quetta				160	
Potatoes, fresh	Karachi				500	
	Hyderabad				300	
Barrack and Hospital Miscellaneous Articles.	Quetta				100	10th February 1909.
	Karachi				80	
	Hyderabad				60	
Fowls, Chickens and eggs	Quetta				200	
Boat tonnage of conveyance of stores.	Karachi				500	
Provisions for Native Troops.	Karachi				400	
Sewing up of Chaguls	Quetta				25	
	Karachi				25	
Limejuice	Quetta				50	

NOTE.—Tenders will be opened by the Divisional Contract Officer at Quetta on the dates specified. Tenders presented elsewhere will be considered as liable to be informal.

H. H. RODDY, Major,
Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4th (QUETTA) DIVISION;
Quetta, the 10th December 1908.

Supply and Transport Notice.

Tenders for the undermentioned articles from 1st April 1909 for one year are being invited, further particulars can be obtained by application to this office :—

Wool special, grey of long staple, teased, cleaned and stuffed. Sheets for Barrack and Hospitals.

W. CAMPBELL, Lieut.,
Store Officer.

SURVEY OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th December 1908.

No. 342.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 11th September 1908, *vice* Mr. J. M. Kennedy appointed Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade :—

Mr. P. Beechey, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, on the seconded list, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the same list.

Mr. J. P. Barker, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. F. S. Bell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. H B. Powell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on the seconded list, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, on the same list.

Mr. J. A. Freeman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. C. C. Byrne, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. O. J. H. Hart, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. H. B. Simons, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Mr. B. C. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Munshi Abdul Aziz, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, and is confirmed in the Department.

The 17th December 1908.

No. 343.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 30th September 1908, *vice* Mr. C. H. G. Johnson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, seconded on transfer to the Central Province Administration :—

Mr. O. C. Ollenbach, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. C. J. Veale, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Babu Maya Das Puri, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. O. E. C. Judd, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Munshi Amjad Ali, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. B. F. Cooper, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 344.—Babu Amar Singh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st October 1908, the following reversion is made with effect from the same date :—

Mr. O. E. C. Judd, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 345.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 6th October 1908, *vice* Mr. M. J. Sheehan, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on furlough:—

Mr. O. E. C. Judd, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 346.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 16th October 1908, *vice* Mr. C. J. Veale, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, seconded on transfer to the Roorkee College:—

Mr. P. R. Anderson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. E. Claudius, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Babu Ramaprasad Roy, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Mr. E. C. O'Sullivan, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Babu Munshi Lal, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 347.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 25th October 1908, *vice* Mr. P. C. H. Smart appointed Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade:—

Mr. N. Bedford, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. F. B. Powell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. H. W. Biggie, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. E. G. Hardinge, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. H. B. Simons, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is ocnfirmed in that grade.

Mr. V. W. Morton, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Mr. H. D. W. Stotesbury, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. C. O. Picard, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 348.—Mr. C. Litchfield, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 2nd November 1908, the following reversion is made from the same date:—

Mr. V. W. Morton, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 349.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 13th November 1908, *vice* Mr. M. J. Sheehan, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade (on furlough), deceased:—

Mr. C. A. O'Donel, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. O. E. C. Judd, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Babu Priya Nath Sur, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. H. T. Hughes, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 350.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 13th November 1908, *vice* Mr. M. C. Petters, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on leave:—

Mr. V. W. Morton, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH DECEMBER 1908.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	.	...	5	...	5	2	200	11	14	1	228	...	...	...
Bombay	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	400	...	25	...	427	8	19	14

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 18th December 1908.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 4th December 1908.

No. 60.—Munshi Aulad Hosein, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th January 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I E., F.R.S., D.S C., University Reader, will commence the delivery of his lectures on "The General Geology of India," from Monday, the 4th January, 1909.

He will deliver his lectures thrice a week on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 to 4 P M.

The place of his lectures will be notified hereafter.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 3rd August 1908.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 14th December 1908.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted combined leave out of India, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant D. H. Vanrenen, Superintendent, Army Remount Department, for 8 months, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave on private affairs.

Pension Service—9th year commenced on 28th July 1908.

R. C. BROOME, Colonel,
Director-General, Army Remount Department.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, dated at Shwebo, this 12th day of December 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—9386, Private, Alfred Crie.
Age—22 years 290 days.
Height—5 feet 8½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer
Date of enlistment—23rd March 1907.
Place of enlistment—Kingston-on-Thames.
Parish and County in which born—Purley, Surrey
Date of desertion or absence—9th December 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Tenajawe (*en route* Rangoon to Shwebo).
Marks—*Nil.*
Under 2 years' service.

P. R. MANTELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, dated at Showebo, this 12th day of December 1908.

Number, Rank, and Name—5766, Private, Thomas Williams.
Age—33 years 142 days.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Collier.
Date of enlistment—20th July 1898.
Place of enlistment—Cardiff.
Parish and County in which born—Glyncarrwg, Glamorgan.
Date of desertion or absence—9th December 1908.
Place of desertion or absence—Tenajawe (*en route* Rangoon to Shwebo).
Marks—Flesh wound on left forearm.

P. R. MANTELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1908.

No. 1851-*Ap*.—Mr. S. Allsop, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 20th December 1908 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave:—

Rao Bahadur Damodar Raghunath Purandare, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Lala Kunj Behari Lal, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Mr. W. O. Cesar, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade.

W. MAXWELL,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 9th December 1908.

No. 142.—Khan Sadulla Khan, Officiating Tahsildar, Dera Ismail Khan, and an accepted candidate for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate temporarily as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted as Treasury Officer, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th December 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 10th December 1908.

No. 143.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 88, dated the 21st September 1908, Lieutenant Khan Muhammad Akbar Khan of the Native Indian Land Forces resumed charge of the duties of Orderly Officer to the Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province, on the forenoon of the 25th November 1908.

The 11th December 1908.

No. 144.—Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 30 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th November 1908.

No. 145.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, Southern Waziristan Militia, Lieutenant P. W. Burrowes, 25th Cavalry, Wing Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master of that Corps, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th November 1908.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 10th December 1908.

No. 5622.—It is hereby notified that in accordance with Section 50 of the Punjab Court of Wards Act II of 1903, as applied to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation V of 1904, the Court of Wards releases from its superintendence the person and the property of Abdulla Khan, son of the late Subedar Major Zamin Shah of Mardan, in the Peshawar District, with effect from the 15th February 1909.

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major,
Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 11th December 1908.

No. 4273-*E. I. F.*—Mr. E. L. Glass, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Irrigation Branch, was relieved of his duties in the Bannu District, North-West Frontier Province, on the afternoon of the 23rd October 1908, and proceeded on deputation to the Gwalior State.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 15th December 1908.

No. 5698.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (2) of the Punjab Minor Canals Act (Punjab Act III of 1905) as extended to the North-West Frontier Province by the Notification No. 780, dated the 19th February 1907, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to include the following canals in the Bannu District, under schedules I and II of the said Act :—

Schedule I.

Canal	
Bahadur Sher or Lashtai Kos.	Kurram Canals.
Kharri Basya Khel.	
Dhand.	
Hinjal and Barra.	
Ghashana and Khunbaha.	
Kot Daim.	
Mardi Khel.	
Kuti Sadat.	
Shamshi Khel.	
Kuti Wala.	
Kam Welo.	
Nirmali.	
Kas Welo.	
Mitha Welo.	
Landi Welo.	

Schedule II.

Kach Waziran Mohamad Khel. Garwa Sirkati Michan Khel. Landidak Sirkati Michan Khel. Gultali Mir Azam Michan Khel. Pinjama Mir Azam Michan Khel. Kotka Mir Azam Michan Khel. Ghulga Mir Azam Michan Khel. Daddiwalla. Dabwali Daddiwala. Dawazinda Atshi Michan Khel. Gahi Atshi Michan Khel. Bandi Khana Pahar Khel. Sarguna Pahar Khel. Nalla Pahar Khel. Landi Pahar Khel. Gandi Pahar Khel. Ayazwalla Pahar Khel. Bagganni Ihsanpur. Abba Khel Wali. Shakh. Indarwali. Umar Khan Khel Wali. Landi Wali. Ahmad Zai Suleman Khel Wali. Utman Khel Wali. Abba Khel Wali. Achu Khel Wali. Pir Wali.	Kurram Canals.

No. 5704.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61 (1) and (2) of the Punjab Minor Canals Act (Punjab Act III of 1905) as amended and extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 780, dated the 19th February 1907, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Munshi Mir Alam Khan, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, to perform all the functions and to exercise all the powers conferred on or vested in the Collector by the said Act or the rules made thereunder in cases under section 43 in respect of the canals in the Peshawar District.

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 9th December 1908.

No. 75.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Resident that land is required by the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for a public purpose, namely, for construction of huts in the Northern Town Extension :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned lands are required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894 as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the

Collector of the Civil and Military Station is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

Specification of land.

Where situated.	Name of owner.	Description of land.	Area.	Boundaries.
			A. G. Sq. ft.	
Main Road A. Veerannah's Garden Doddigunta Village Civil and Military Station of Bangalore	Sepoy Joggiah	Dry	0 1 771	*North.*—Nanjappa's house. *East.*— Do. land. *South.*—Cross Lane. *West*—Main Road A.
	Nanjappa	Dry	0 0 880	*North.*—Hanumappa's land. *East.*—Venkataramana's land. *South.*—Cross Lane. *West.*—Joggiah's land.
	Thimmakka	Dry	0 1 207	*North.*—Hanumappa's land. *East.*—Nagappa's land. *South.*—Cross Lane. *West.*—Nanjappa's land.
Main Road A. Veerannah's Garden. Doddigunta Village, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Mumsamiah	Garden	1 37 773	*North.*—Ulsoor Feeder Channel. *East*—Main Road A. *South.*—Municipal Drains. *West.*—Municipal Sewage Drain.

Dated Bangalore, the 15th December 1908.

No. 76.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore that land is required for a public purpose, namely, for a fuel depot of the Forest Department of Madras

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of the Civil and Military Station is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. :—

Specification of Land.

Where situated.	Name of owner.	Description of land.	Area	Boundaries North.	East.	South.	West.	Remarks.
Broadway Road, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Syed Mohideen Sha Khaddri Kamal Poosh.	Town Site.	2 acres 2 guntas and 662 square feet.	Kamal Poosh Darga and Broadway Road.	Municipal drain and lane.	Blackpally Police Lines.	R. B. Govindu Chettiar's Chuttram.	

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1908.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hazara	Nawashahr	4,114	3	1	4	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	13	2
3	Hazara	Buffa	7,029	8	4	12	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	89	30	3
4	Hazara	Haripur	5,578	4	4	8	5	2	3	...	...	...	2	.	...	...	3	...	...	..	75	47	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	21	24	45	66	30	36	...	...	...	51	.	4	...	11	2	5	7	32	47	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	8	11	8	4	4	..	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	32	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	6	5	11	5	3	2	...	...	...	3	..	..	...	2	...	2	2	57	26	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	6	2	4	..	...	...	4	..	...	...	2	1	1	2	30	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	10	21	33	18	15	...	..	...	23	1	5	...	4	12	9	21	39	61	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,128	5	4	9	6	3	3	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	51	34	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	1	1	1	.	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	12	12	11
		Total	168,653	62	63	125	135	64	71	...	...	...	93	1	13	...	23	16	22	38	39	42	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1908.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 125 births were registered (62 males and 63 females), giving a birth-rate of 39 *per mille* of population; 135 deaths were registered (64 males and 71 females), giving a death-rate of 42 *per mille* of population.

E. PENN DAVID,

or Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the th December 1908.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

* New books published during the week.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)
Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)
The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Tables, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.
Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. R3-8. (10a.)
Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. R2-8. (10a.)
Vol. III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. R2-8. (9a.)
Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. R3-8. (10a.)
Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. R2-8. (9a.)
Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. R3-8. (10a.)
Vol. VII 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. R1-8. (6a.)
Complete I—VII. R19-8. (R3-12a.)
Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0 (6a.)
Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0 (1a.)
Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0 (1a.)
Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3 (1a.)
Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3 (1a)
Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3 (1a.)
Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3 (1a.)
Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act No. IX of 1859, (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)
Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with footnotes 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed deposit), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)
Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with footnotes. 2a. (1a.)
Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Technical and Industrial Instruction in Bengal. 1888-1908. (Part I of Special Report). Foolscap. Board. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)
Review of the Industrial Position and Prospects in Bengal, 1908, with special reference to the Industrial Survey of 1890. (Part II of Special Report) Foolscap. Board. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)
The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean, prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories. Published by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R13 or 17s. 6d. (11a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 12as. or 1s. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.). Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
Prices and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. 6d. (5a.)
Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1907. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1903. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s 9d. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act I of 1908. Legal Practitioners. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. Indian Tariff. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1908. (Legal Practitioners). In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium) as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1889, Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to 1st December 1903. Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (8a.)

Act No. I of 1872. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as modified up to the 1st May 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Act XXX of 1852 (Naturalization of Aliens) as modified up to 30th April 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act, as modified up to the 1st February 1908. Stitched. Paper cover. R1-1a. or 1s 11d. (2a.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. I, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, Vol. II, 1907. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 5a 3p. (4a.)

The Coorg Code, 3rd Edition, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Act 18 of 1876. Oudh Laws. Urdu. 2a. (1a)

Act 9 of 1874. European Vagrancy. Urdu. 1a. (1a.)

Act 16 of 1873. Village and Road, Police, United Provinces. Urdu. 1a. (1a)

Act 3 of 1867. Public Gambling, as modified 1st January 1905. Urdu. 1a. (1a.)

Act 13 of 1899. Glanders and Farcy, as modified up to 1st February 1908. Urdu. 9p. (1a.) Hindi. 9p. (1a)

Act VI of 1908. Explosive Substances. Urdu. 3p. (1a.) Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1908. Prevention of incitement to murder in Newspaper. Urdu. 3p (1a.) Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908. Code of Civil Procedure. Urdu. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Act XXV of 1867. Press and Registration of Books, modified up to 1st October 1907. Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

List No. I of 1908, dated 1st July 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 1a 6p. (1a.)

The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXVIII of 1850) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 11a. (1a.)

Act No. VI of 1890 (Charitable endowments) as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 2a 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXII of 1867 (Sarais and Puraos), as modified up to 1st August 1908. 2a. (1a.)

The Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (Act IV of 1889), as modified up to the 1st August 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7. (1a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Grey's Digest Indian Law Cases, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R3.

Set of the Digest from 1901-07. R15. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. (Per set of 5 Volumes.)

General Statutory Rules and Orders. R10. 3 Volumes.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The Development of the Leishman Donovan Parasite in Cimex Rotundatus. Second Report by Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 31. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 4. Corrected to 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—An enquiry on Enteric Fever in India carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Lt.-Col. D. Semple, M.D., and Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.D. New series. No. 32. Super Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2a. or 1s. 2d. (4a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The production of Alkali in Liquid Media by the Bacillus Pestis by Lt.-Col. W. B. Bannerman, M.D., B.Sc., I.M.S. New series. No. 33. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Ditto ditto Standards of the Constituents of the Urine and Blood and the Bearing of the Metabolism of Bengalis on the Problems of Nutrition by Captain D. McCay, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., I.M.S. New series. No. 34. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 1?a. or 1s 2d. (3a.)

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—23rd Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1907. Royal 8vo. Limped. R1 or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Vol. II. (Chrysomelidæ) by Martin Jacoby, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (8a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1904-05 Royal cloth. R20 or 30*s*. (12*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Madras Government Dutch Records. No. 1—Memoir on the Malabar Coast by J. V. Stein Van Gollenesse. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records Vol. I, Part II—A preliminary note on the development of the Sal in Volume and in Money Value by A. M. F Caccia, M V O., F Z S., I.F S., Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working Plans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 4*a*. or 1*s*. 11*d*. (3*a*.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1906-07. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906 07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1*s* 6*d* (3*a*)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq, F.L.S., F.Z S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (8*a*.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d* (1*a*.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq. M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908 Royal. Cloth R13 or 17*s*. 6*d* (11*a*) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail Hospitals on Vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1906. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 7, corrected up to the 1st April 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th March, 25th April and 25th May 1908. Royal 8vo Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s* (8*a*.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (a1.)

Financial Statement for 1908 09. Foolscap. Board R1 *a*. or 2*s*. 3*d* (6*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a* or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d* (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1907 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover 10*a* or 1*s* (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1908. Nos. 11 and 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8*a*. or 9*d* (2*a*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for December 1907 and January and February 1908. Nos 9, 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1908 and in the eleven months, April 1907 to February 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905-06 and 1906-07 No 11 of 1907-08 Royal 8vo. Stitched 2*a*. or 2*d* (1*a*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1907, compared with the years 1905 and 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched R1 or 9*d* (4*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in March 1908 and in the twelve months, April 1907 to March 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1905 06 and 1907-08 No. 12 of 1907-08. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a* or 2*d* (1*a*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1907 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1905 and 1906 No. 3 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d* (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1908, and in the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-09 Royal 8vo Stitched 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07 and preceding years. Part I, Industrial including statistics relating to Factories, Mills Mines, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal quarto. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07, and preceding years Part VII, Educational including statistics relating to Education and Reformatory Schools. First issue. Foolscap. Board R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Ditto ditto Part IV. **Finance including statistics relating to Paper Currency, Coinage, Public Debt, etc.** First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s* 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07, and preceding year, Part II, Commercial including statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, etc. First issue. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.) Complete. R2-12*a*. or 4*s*. (12*a*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09 No 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s 6d. (3a)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Review of the Trade of India in 1907-08 by C. W. E. Cotton, I C S. Foolscap. Paper cover 8a. or 9d. (3a)

Statistics of British India for 1906 07 and preceding years, Part IV (b). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s 6d. (6a)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a or 9d (2a)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3a. 6p. or 2s. 11d. (3a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Army List for April 1908. No. 16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, December 1907. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Army List for July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 12a. or 4s. 2d. (6a.)

Papers and Maps set for the Examinations in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in March 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Appendices to India Army Budget Estimate for the year 1908-1909, March 27, 1908. Foolscap. Board R9 or 13s. 6d. (10a.)

Supplement to Field Artillery Training for the use of Mountain Artillery, 1908. R1 or 1s. 6d. (1a.)

Regulations for Gymnastic Instruction, India, including Rules for Assaults-at-Arms, 1908. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 8a or 9d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Schedule of Dimensions, 1907. (2' 6" gauge). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a or 5d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1907. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases, Price 8a. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradipb, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part 5. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, May 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1907 to March 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1906. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part II. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. C. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 24TH OCTOBER, 21ST NOVEMBER AND 5TH DECEMBER 1908.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume III, Memoir No. 3. By A. Smith Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part 4. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part I. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series. Volume II, Memoir No. 5. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part IV. By G. E. Pilgrim, B.Sc., F.G.S. R4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1908.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 109293 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for ₹25,000 originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Balbhadra Das, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

BABU BALBHADRA DASS,
Chawk Benares City.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. B. 005582 for ₹1,000 and 043698 for ₹5,000 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Ltd., and Nagindas Lulloobhia, respectively, and last endorsed to David Beattie, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

DAVID BEATTIE,
Napier Hotel,
Poona.

Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name, No. 91160, dated 12th August 1908, 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for ₹76-11-6, favouring Anant Ram.

The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal and application for Duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

Name—ANANT RAM,
Address—Baripar Street, Panipat.

Estate Colonel G. H. Robinson, I. A., deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late George Henry Robinson, a Colonel in the Indian Army, who died at Elsternwick, Bromley, Kent, England, on 6th August 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 9th January next to the said Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Col. G. H. Robinson, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 27th November 1908.

Estate R. V. Boyle, M.I.C.E., C.S.I., deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Richard Vicars Boyle, late of Arrah, who died at No. 3, Stanhope Terrace, Hyde Park, London, on 3rd January 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 13th January next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate R. V. Boyle, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 5th December 1908.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XV OF 1908.

THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

28. Penalty on master omitting to take order to extinguish fire.
29. Unauthorized person not to search for lost stores.
30. Removing stones or injuring shores of port prohibited.

Special Rules.

31. Moving of vessels without pilot or permission of harbour-master.
32. Provision of certain vessels with fire-extinguishing apparatus.

CHAPTER V.

PORT-DUES, FEES AND OTHER CHARGES.

33. Levy of port-dues.
34. Variation of port-dues by Local Government.
35. Fees for pilotage and certain other services.
36. Receipt, expenditure and account of port-charges.
37. Grouping of ports.
38. Receipts for port-charges.
39. Master to report arrival.
40. Conservator may in certain cases ascertain draught and charge expense to master.
41. Ascertainment of tonnage of vessel liable to port-dues.
42. Distraint and sale on refusal to pay port-charges.
43. No port-clearance to be granted until port-charges are paid.
44. Port-charges payable in one port recoverable at any other port.
45. Penalty for evading payment of port-charges.
46. Port-due on vessels in ballast.
47. Port-due on vessels not discharging or taking in cargo.
48. Port-dues not to be chargeable in certain cases.
49. Power to impose hospital port-dues.
50. Application and account of hospital port-dues.

SECTIONS.

CHAPTER VI.

HOISTING SIGNALS.

51. Master to hoist number of vessel.
52. Pilot to require master to hoist number.
53. Penalty on pilot disobeying provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO PENALTIES.

54. Penalty for disobedience to rules and orders of the Local Government.
55. Offences how triable, and penalties how recovered.
56. Costs of conviction.
57. Ascertainment and recovery of expenses and damages payable under this Act.
58. Costs of distress.
59. Magistrate to determine the amount to be levied in case of dispute.
60. Jurisdiction over offences beyond local limits of jurisdiction.
61. Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

CHAPTER VIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

62. Hoisting unlawful colours in port.
63. Foreign deserters.
64. Application of sections 10 and 21.
65. Grant of sites for sailors' institutes.
66. Exercise of powers of conservator by his assistants.
67. Service of written notices of directions.
68. Publication of orders of Local Government.
69. Repeal.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—PORTS, VESSELS CHARGEABLE, RATE OF PORT-DUES AND FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary. Chapter II.—Powers of the Local Government.)

An Act to consolidate the Enactments relating to Ports and Port-charges.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to ports and port-charges; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Title and extent. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(2) It shall extend, save as otherwise appears from its subject or context,—

(a) to the ports mentioned in the first schedule, and to such parts of the navigable rivers and channels leading to such ports respectively as have been declared to be subject to Act XXII of 1855 (*for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*) or to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, or to the Indian Ports Act, 1889;

(b) to the other ports or parts of navigable rivers or channels to which the Local Government, in exercise of the power hereinafter conferred, extends this Act.

(3) But nothing in section 31 or section 32 shall apply to any port, river or channel to which the section has not been specially extended by the Local Government.

Savings. 2. Nothing in this Act shall—

(i) apply to any vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or the Government of India, or to any vessel of war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(ii) deprive any person of any right of property or other private right, except as hereinafter expressly provided, or

(iii) affect any law or rule relating to the customs or any order or direction lawfully made or given pursuant thereto.

Definitions. 3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes, in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Presidency Magistrate: V of 1898.

(2) "master," when used in relation to any vessel, means, subject to the provisions of any other enactment for the time being in force, any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel:

(3) "pilot" means a person for the time being authorized by the Local Government to pilot vessels:

(4) "port" includes also any part of a river or channel in which this Act is for the time being in force:

(5) "port-officer" is synonymous with master-attendant:

(6) "ton" means a ton as determined or determinable by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of the net tonnage of British ships: and

(7) "vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

CHAPTER II.

POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Power to extend or withdraw the Act or certain portions thereof. 4. (1) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette,—

(a) extend this Act to any port in which this Act is not in force or to any part of any navigable river or channel which leads to a port and in which this Act is not in force;

(b) specially extend the provisions of section 31 or section 32 to any port to which they have not been so extended;

(c) withdraw this Act or section 31 or section 32 from any port or any part thereof in which it is for the time being in force.

(2) A notification under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub section (1) shall define the limits of the area to which it refers.

(3) Limits defined under sub-section (2) may include any piers, jetties, landing-places, wharves, quays, docks and other works made on behalf of the public for convenience of traffic, for safety of vessels, or for the improvement,

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(*Chapter II.—Powers of the Local Government.*)

maintenance or good government of the port and its approaches, whether within or without high-water-mark, and, subject to any rights of private property therein, any portion of the shore or bank within fifty yards of high-water-mark.

(*4*) In sub-section (*3*) the expression "high-water-mark" means the highest point reached by ordinary spring tides at any season of the year.

Alteration of limits of ports.

5. (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council and subject to any rights of private property, alter the limits of any port in which this Act is in force.

(*2*) When the Local Government alters the limits of a port under sub-section (*1*), it shall declare or describe, by notification in the local official Gazette, and by such other means, if any, as it thinks fit, the precise extent of such limits.

Power to make port-rules.

6. (*1*) The Local Government may, in addition to any rules which it may make under any other enactment for the time being in force, make such rules, consistent with this Act, as it thinks necessary for any of the following purposes, namely:—

(*a*) for regulating the time and hours at and during which, the speed at which, and the manner and conditions in and on which, vessels generally or vessels of any class defined in the rules, may enter, leave or be moved in any port subject to this Act;

(*b*) for regulating the berths, stations and anchorages to be occupied by vessels in any such port;

(*c*) for striking the yards and top masts, and for rigging-in the booms and yards, of vessels in any such port, and for swinging or taking-in davits, boats and other things projecting from such vessels;

(*d*) for the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars and other things being in or attached to vessels in any such port;

(*e*) for regulating vessels whilst taking-in or discharging passengers, ballast or cargo, or any particular kind of cargo, in any such port, and the stations to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged;

(*f*) for keeping free passages of such width as may be deemed necessary within any such port, and along or near to the piers, jetties, landing-places, wharves, quays, docks, moorings and other works in or adjoining to the same, and for marking out the spaces so to be kept free;

(*g*) for regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring and unmooring of vessels in any such port;

(*h*) for regulating the moving and warping of all vessels within any such port and the use of warps therein;

(*i*) for regulating the use of the mooring buoys, chains and other moorings in any such port;

(*j*) for fixing the rates to be paid for the use of such moorings when belonging to the Government, or of any boat, hawser or other thing belonging to the Government;

(*k*) for licensing and regulating catamarans plying for hire, and flats and cargo, passenger and other boats plying, whether for hire or not, and whether regularly or only occasionally, in or partly within and partly without any such port, and for determining the quantity of cargo or number of passengers to be carried by any such vessels;

(*l*) for regulating the use of fires and lights within any such port;

(*m*) for enforcing and regulating the use of signals or signal-lights by vessels by day or by night in any such port;

(*n*) for regulating the number of the crew which must be on board any vessel afloat within the limits of any such port;

(*o*) for regulating the employment of persons engaged in cleaning or painting vessels, or in working in the bilges, boilers or double bottoms of vessels in any such port;

(*p*) with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for the establishment and regulation of places to be used as sanitaria for the segregation or as hospitals for the treatment of persons who are or have recently been suffering from any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, and for regulating the action, including the disposal of dead bodies, to be taken—

(i) where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease common in India, enters or is in any such port;

(ii) where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India, enters or is in any such port;

(iii) where a vessel on which there has been any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease or any death within twelve days previous to the arrival of the vessel at such port, enters or is in any such port;

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter II.—Powers of the Local Government. Chapter III.—Port-officials and their Powers and Duties.)

(iv) where a vessel enters any such port from a port in which, or in the neighbourhood of which, there is believed to be, or to have been at the time when the vessel left such port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

(v) where a vessel enters any such port having on board any person transhipped from a vessel coming from a port in which or in the neighbourhood of which there is believed to be or to have been at the time when such last-mentioned vessel left such last-mentioned port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

(vi) where there is a dead body on board a vessel in any such port;

(vii) where there are on board a vessel in any such port food-stuffs which, owing to decomposition or for any other reason, are, in the opinion of the health-officer, unfit for human consumption; or

(viii) where a vessel leaves any such port while there is in the port or in its neighbourhood any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

for the purposes of this clause only such diseases shall be deemed to be dangerous infectious or contagious diseases, or diseases common or uncommon in India, as the Governor General in Council may by order direct; and

(*q*) for securing the protection from heat of the officers and crew of vessels in any such port by requiring the owner or master of any such vessel—

(i) to provide curtains and double awnings for screening from the sun's rays such portions of the deck as are occupied by, or are situated immediately above, the quarters of the officers and crew;

(ii) to erect windsails so far as the existing portholes or apertures in the deck admit of their being used for ventilating the quarters of the officers and crew;

(iii) when the deck is made of iron and not wood-sheathed, to cover with wooden planks or other suitable non-conducting material such portions of the deck as are situated immediately above the quarters of the officers and crew;

(iv) when the quarters used by the crew and the galley are separated by an iron bulkhead only, to furnish a temporary screen of some suitable non-conducting material between such quarters and the galley.

(*2*) The power to make rules under sub-section (*1*) is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to affect the validity of any rule in force immediately before the commencement of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, and continued by section 2, sub-section (*2*), of that Act. X of 18

(*3*) If any person disobeys any rule made under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*1*), he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*4*) If a master fails wholly or in part to do any act prescribed by any rule made under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*1*), the health-officer shall cause such act to be done, and the reasonable expenses incurred in doing such act shall be recoverable by him from such master.

CHAPTER III.

PORT-OFFICIALS AND THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

Appointment of conservator.

7. (*1*) The Local Government shall appoint some officer or body of persons to be conservator of every port subject to this Act.

(*2*) Subject to any direction by the Local Government to the contrary,—

(*a*) in ports where there is a port-officer, the port-officer shall be the conservator;

(*b*) in ports where there is no port-officer, but where there is a harbour-master, the harbour-master shall be the conservator.

(*3*) Where the harbour-master is not conservator, the harbour-master and his assistants shall be subordinate to, and subject to the control of, the conservator.

(*4*) The conservator shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

Power of conservator to give and enforce directions for certain specified purposes.

8. (*1*) The conservator of any port subject to this Act may, with respect to any vessel within the port, give directions for carrying into effect any rule for the time being in force therein under section 6.

(*2*) If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to obey any lawful

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter III.—Port-officials and their Powers and Duties.)

direction of the conservator, after notice thereof has been given to him, he shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which, after such notice as aforesaid, he is proved to have wilfully and without lawful excuse continued to disobey the direction.

(2) In case of such refusal or neglect, the conservator may do, or cause to be done, all acts necessary for the purpose of carrying the direction into execution, and may hire and employ proper persons for that purpose, and all reasonable expenses incurred in doing such acts shall be recoverable by him from the person so refusing or neglecting to obey the direction.

Power to cut warps and ropes.

9. The conservator of any such port may, in case of urgent necessity, cut, or cause to be cut, any warp, rope, cable or hawser endangering the safety of any vessel in the port or at or near to the entrance thereof.

Removal of obstructions within limits of port.

10. (1) The conservator may remove, or cause to be removed, any timber, raft or other thing, floating or being in any part of any such port, which in his opinion obstructs or impedes the free navigation thereof or the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharf, quay, dock mooring or other work on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of the port and is not private property.

(2) The owner of any such timber, raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of the removal thereof, and if such owner or any other person has without lawful excuse caused any such obstruction or impediment, or causes any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such free navigation or lawful use, he shall also be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(3) The conservator or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause any such nuisance to be abated.

Recovery of expenses of removal.

11. If the owner of any such timber, raft or other thing, or the person who has caused any such obstruction, impediment or public nuisance as is mentioned in the last foregoing section, neglects to pay the reasonable expenses incurred in the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal has been notified in the local official Gazette or in such other manner as the Local Government by general or special order directs, the conservator may cause such timber, raft or other thing, or the materials of any public nuisance so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by public auction;

and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the thing or materials as may remain unsold, to the person entitled to receive the same;

and, if no such person appears, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government directs;

and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of sale, by a further sale of so much of the thing or materials as may remain unsold.

Removal of lawful obstructions.

12. (1) If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any port subject to this Act has been lawfully made, or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment, or otherwise, the conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government, and shall, with the sanction of that Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making reasonable compensation to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration.

(2) Any dispute arising concerning such compensation shall be determined according to the law relating to like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.

Fouling of Government moorings.

13. (1) If any vessel hooks or gets foul of any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any such port, the master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in case of emergency, lift the buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same without the assistance of the conservator;

and the conservator, immediately on receiving notice of such accident, shall assist and superintend the clearing of such vessel;

and the master of such vessel shall, upon demand, pay such reasonable expenses as may be incurred in clearing the same.

(2) Any master or other person offending against the provisions of this section shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Raising or removal of wreck impeding navigation within limits of port.

14. (1) If any vessel is wrecked, stranded or sunk in any such port so as to impede, or be likely to impede, the navigation thereof, the conservator may cause the vessel to be raised, removed or destroyed.

(2) If any property recovered by a conservator acting under sub-section (1) is unclaimed or the person claiming it fails to pay the reasonable expenses incurred by the conservator under that sub-section and a further sum of twenty per cent. of the amount of such expenses, the conservator may sell the property by public auction, if the property is of a perishable nature, forthwith, and, if it is not of a perishable nature, at any time not less than six months after the recovery thereof.

(3) The expenses and further sum aforesaid shall be payable to the conservator out of the sale-proceeds of the property, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appears and claims the balance, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person thereafter establishing his right thereto:

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter III.—Port-officials and their Powers and Duties. Chapter IV.—Rules for the Safety of Shipping and the Conservation of Ports.)

Provided that the person makes his claim within three years from the date of the sale.

Power to board vessels and enter buildings.

15. (1) The conservator or any of his assistants may, whenever he suspects that any offence against this Act has been, or is about to be, committed, or whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act,

and the person appointed under this Act to receive any port-dues, fees or other charges payable in respect of any vessel, may, whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act,

either alone or with any other person, board any vessel, or enter any building or place, within the limits of any port subject to this Act.

(2) If the master of the vessel, or any person in possession or occupation of the building or place, without lawful excuse, refuses to allow any such person as is mentioned in sub-section (1) to board or enter such vessel, building or place in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Power to require crews to prevent or extinguish fire.

16. (1) For the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fire in any port subject to this Act, the conservator or port-officer may require the master of any vessel within the port to place at his disposal such number as he requires, not exceeding three-fourths, of the crew then under the orders of such master.

(2) Any master refusing or neglecting to comply with such requisition shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and any seaman then under his orders who, after being directed by the master to obey the orders of the conservator or port-officer for the purpose aforesaid, refuses to obey such orders, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Appointment and powers of health-officer.

17. (1) The Local Government may appoint at any port subject to this Act an officer to be called the health-officer.

(2) A health-officer shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, have the following powers, within the limits of the port for which he is appointed, namely:—

(a) with respect to any vessel, the powers conferred on a shipping-master by the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, section 71;

(b) power to enter on board any vessel and medically examine all or any of the seamen or apprentices on board the vessel;

(c) power to require and enforce the production of the log-book and any other books, papers or documents which he thinks necessary for the purpose of enquiring into the health and medical condition of the persons on board the vessel;

(d) power to call before him and question for any such purpose all or any of those persons and to require true answers to any questions which he thinks fit to ask;

(e) power to require any person so questioned to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him.

Indemnity of Government against act or default of port official or pilot.

18. The Government shall not be responsible for any act or default of any conservator, port-officer or harbour-master, of any port subject to this Act, or of any deputy or assistant of any of the authorities aforesaid, or of any person acting under the control or direction of any such authority, deputy or assistant, or for any act or default of any pilot, or for any damage sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers or other things belonging to the Government which may be used by the vessel:

Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the Secretary of State for India in Council from a suit in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of the Government.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR THE SAFETY OF SHIPPING AND THE CONSERVATION OF PORTS.

General Rules.

Injuring buoys, beacons and moorings.

19. (1) No person shall, without lawful excuse lift, injure, loosen or set adrift any buoy, beacon or mooring fixed or laid down by, or by the authority of, the Local Government in any port subject to this Act.

(2) If any person offends against the provisions of this section, he shall for every such offence be liable, in addition to the payment of the amount of damage done, to fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Wilfully loosening vessel from moorings.

20 If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse loosens or removes from her moorings any vessel within any such port without leave or authority from the owner or master of the vessel, he shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter IV.—Rules for the Safety of Shipping and the Conservation of Ports.)

21. (1) No ballast or rubbish, and no other thing likely to form a bank or shoal or to be detrimental to navigation, shall, without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any such port or into or upon any place on shore from which the same is liable to be washed into any such port, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land-floods.

Improperly discharging ballast.

(2) Any person who by himself or another so casts or throws any ballast or rubbish or any such other thing, and the master of any vessel from which the same is so cast or thrown shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and shall pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in removing the same.

(3) If, after receiving notice from the conservator of the port to desist from so casting or throwing any ballast or rubbish or such other thing, any master continues so to cast or throw it, he shall also be liable to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(4) Nothing in this section applies to any case in which the ballast or rubbish or such other thing is cast or thrown into any such port with the consent in writing of the conservator, or within any limits within which such act may be authorized by the Local Government.

22. If any person graves, breams or smokes any vessel in any such port, contrary to the directions of the conservator, or at any time or within any limits at or within which such act is prohibited by the Local Government, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees each.

Graving vessel within prohibited limits.

23. If any person boils or heats any pitch, tar, resin, dammer, turpentine, oil or other such combustible matter on board any vessel within any such port, or at any place within its limits where such act is prohibited by the Local Government, or contrary to the directions of the conservator, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees each.

Boiling pitch on board vessel within prohibited limits.

24. If any person, by an unprotected artificial light, draws off spirits on board any vessel within any port subject to this Act, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees each.

Drawing spirits by unprotected artificial light.

25. (1) Every master of a vessel in any port subject to this Act shall, when required so to do by the conservator, permit warps or hawsers to be made fast to the vessel for the purpose of warping any other vessel in the port and shall not allow any such warp or hawser to be let go until required so to do.

Warping.

(2) A master offending against sub-section (1) shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

26. (1) A master of a vessel shall not cause or suffer any warp or hawser attached to his vessel to be left out in any port subject to this Act after sunset in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any other vessel navigating in the port.

Leaving out warp or hawser after sunset.

(2) A master offending against sub-section (1) shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

27. If any person, without lawful excuse, discharges any fire-arm in any port subject to this Act, or on or from any pier, landing-place, wharf or quay thereof, except a gun loaded only with gunpowder for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Discharge of fire-arms in port.

28. If the master of any vessel in which fire takes place while lying in any such port wilfully omits to take order to extinguish the fire or obstructs the conservator or the port-officer, or any person acting under the authority of the conservator or port-officer, in extinguishing or attempting to extinguish the fire, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty on master omitting to take order to extinguish fire.

29. (1) No person, without the permission of the conservator, shall, in any port subject to this Act, creep or sweep for anchors, cables or other stores lost or supposed to be lost therein.

Unauthorized person not to search for lost stores.

(2) If any person offends against the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

30. (1) No person without the permission of the conservator shall in any port subject to this Act remove or carry away any rock, stones, shingle, gravel, sand or soil or any artificial protection from any part of the bank or shor of the port;

Removing stones or injuring shores of port prohibited.

and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such bank or shore whether the same is public or private property, any mooring post, anchor or any other thing, or do any other thing which is likely to injure or to be used so as to injure such bank or shore, except with the permission of the conservator, and with the aid or under

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(*Chapter IV.—Rules for the Safety of Shipping and the Conservation of Ports. Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.*)

the inspection of such person, if any, as the conservator may appoint to take part in or overlook the performance of such work.

(2) If any person offends against sub-section (1), he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and shall pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in repairing any injury done by him to the bank or shore.

Special Rules.

31. (1) No vessel of the measurement of two hundred tons or upwards shall enter, leave or be moved in any port to which this section has been specially extended without having a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master on board;

Moving of vessels without pilot or permission of harbour-master.

and no vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall enter, leave or be moved in any such port without having a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master on board, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority.

(2) If any vessel, except in case of urgent necessity, enters, leaves or is moved in the port contrary to the provisions of sub-section (1) the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, unless upon application to the proper officer the master was unable to procure a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master to go on board the vessel.

(3) Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply to native vessels when they are entering, leaving or being moved in the port of Bombay.

(4) If any question arises as to whether any vessel is a native vessel within the meaning of this section, the decision thereon of such authority as the Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in this behalf shall be conclusive.

32. (1) Every vessel exceeding the measurement of two hundred tons and lying in any port to which this section has been specially extended shall be provided with a proper force-pump and hose and appurtenances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur on board.

Provision of certain vessels with fire-extinguishing apparatus.

(2) The master of such a vessel who, having been required by the conservator to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), neglects or refuses, without lawful excuse, so to do for the space of seven days after such requisition, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

CHAPTER V.

PORT-DUES, FEES AND OTHER CHARGES.

33. (1) In each of the ports mentioned in the first schedule such port-due, not exceeding the amount specified for the port in the third column of the schedule as the Local Government directs, shall be levied on vessels entering the port and described in the second column of the schedule, but not oftener than the time fixed for the port in the fourth column of the schedule.

Levy of port-dues.

(2) Whenever the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council declares any other port to be subject to this Act, it may, with the like sanction, by the same or any subsequent declaration, further declare,—

(a) in the terms of any of the entries in the second column of the first schedule, the vessels which are to be chargeable with port-dues on entering the port,

(b) the highest rates at which such dues may be levied in respect of vessels chargeable therewith, and

(c) the times at which such vessels are to be so chargeable.

(3) All port-dues now leviable in any port shall continue to be so leviable until it is otherwise declared in exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

(4) An order increasing or imposing port-dues under this section shall not take effect till the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the order was published in the local official Gazette.

34. The Local Government may exempt the vessels entering a port subject to this Act from payment of port-dues and cancel the exemption, or may vary the rates at which port-dues are to be levied in the port, in such manner as, having regard to the receipts and charges on account of the port, it thinks expedient, by reducing or raising the dues, or any of them:

Variation of port-dues by Local Government.

Provided that the rates shall not in any case exceed the amount authorized to be taken by or under this Act.

35. (1) Within any port subject to this Act, fees may be charged for pilotage, hauling, mooring, re-mooring, hooking, measuring and other services rendered to vessels, at such rates as the Local Government may direct:

Fees for pilotage and certain other services.

Provided that, in the case of fees for pilotage, the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council has been obtained.

(2) The fees now chargeable for such services shall continue to be chargeable unless and until they are altered in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1).

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.)

Receipt, expenditure and account of port-charges.

36. (1) The Local Government shall appoint some officer or body of persons at every port at which any dues, fees or other charges are authorized to be taken by or under this Act to receive the same and, subject to the control of the Local Government, to expend the receipts on any of the objects authorized by this Act.

(2) Such officer or body shall keep for the port a distinct account, to be called the port fund account, showing, in such detail as the Local Government prescribes, the receipts and expenditure of the port, and shall publish annually as soon after the first day of April as may be practicable an abstract, in such form as that Government prescribes, of the account for the past financial year.

(3) If, for any of the purposes of this Act, an advance of money has been or shall be made by the Government on account of any port subject to this Act, simple interest upon that advance, or upon so much of it as remains or shall remain unrepaid, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may determine, shall be charged in the port fund account of the port.

(4) All money received under this Act at or on account of any port subject to this Act, excluding receipts on account of pilotage but including—

(a) fines,

(b) proceeds of waifs, and

(c) any balance of the proceeds of a sale under section 14 where no right to the balance has been established on a claim made within three years from the date of the sale,

shall be credited in the port fund account of the port.

(5) All expenses incurred for the sake of any such port, excluding expenses on account of pilotage but including—

(a) the pay and allowances of all persons upon the establishment of the port,

(b) the cost of buoys, beacons, lights and all other works maintained chiefly for the benefit of vessels being in or entering or leaving the port or passing through the rivers or channels leading thereto,

(c) pensions, allowances and gratuities of persons who have been employed in the port under this or any other enactment relating to ports and port-dues, or such portion of those pensions, allowances and gratuities as the Local Government may by rule determine,

(d) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, contributions towards the support of public hospitals or dispensaries suitable for the reception or relief of seamen or otherwise towards the provision of sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port and for seamen whether ashore or afloat, belonging to vessels in the port, and

(e) with the like sanction, contributions towards sailors' homes, institutes, rest-houses and coffee-houses and for other purposes connected with the health, recreation and temporal well-being of sailors,

shall be charged to the port fund account of the port.

(6) Subject to the provisions of any local law as to the disposal of any balance from time to time standing to the credit of a port fund account, any such balance may be temporarily invested in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

Grouping of ports.

37. (1) The Local Government may direct that for the purposes of the last foregoing section any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port, and thereupon all moneys to be credited to the port fund account under sub-section (4) of that section shall form a common port fund account which shall be available for the payment of all expenses incurred for the sake of any of the ports:

Provided, with respect to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Karachi, Chittagong and Aden, that none of those ports may be grouped with any other port, and that the port fund account of each of those ports shall be kept separate from the port fund account of any other port.

(2) Where ports are grouped by or under this Act, the following consequences ensue, namely:—

(a) the Local Government, in the exercise of its control over expenditure debitable to the common port fund account of the group, may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules with respect to the expenditure of the fund for the sake of the several ports of the group on the objects authorized by this Act, and shall cause effect to be given to any directions which the Governor General in Council may deem it necessary to issue with respect to such expenditure; and

(b) the Local Government may exercise its authority under section 34 as regards all the ports in the group collectively or as regards any of them separately.

Receipts for port-charges.

38. The person to whom any dues, fees or other charges authorized to be taken by or under this Act are paid shall grant to the person paying the same a proper voucher in writing under his hand, describing the name of his office.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.)

the port or place at which the dues, fees or other charges are paid, and the name, tonnage and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which the payment is made.

Master to report arrival.

39. (1) Within twenty-four hours after the arrival within the limits of any port subject to this Act of any vessel liable to the payment of port-dues under this Act, the master of the vessel shall report her arrival to the conservator of the port.

(2) A master failing without lawful excuse to make such report within the time aforesaid shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(3) Nothing in this section applies to tug-steamers, ferry-steamers or river steamers plying to and from any of the ports subject to this Act or to ballam boats plying to and from the port of Chittagong.

Conservator may in certain cases ascertain draught and charge expense to master.

40. If any vessel liable to the payment of port-dues is in any such port without proper marks on the stem and stern posts thereof for denoting her draught, the conservator may cause the same to be ascertained by means of the operation of hooking, and the master of the vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of the operation.

Ascertainment of tonnage of vessel liable to port-dues.

41. In order to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel liable to pay port-dues the following rules shall be observed, namely:—

(1) (a) If the vessel is a British registered vessel or a vessel registered under the Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or under any other law for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in British India, the conservator may require the owner or master of the vessel or any person having possession of her register to produce the register for inspection.

X of 1841.

XI of 1850.

(b) If the owner or master or such person neglects or refuses to produce the register or otherwise to satisfy the conservator as to what is the true tonnage of the vessel in respect of which the port-dues are payable, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the conservator may cause the vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained, according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of British vessels, and in such case the owner or master of the vessel shall also be liable to pay the expenses of the measurement.

(2) If the vessel is not a British registered vessel or a vessel registered under the Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or under any other law for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in British India, and the owner or master thereof fails to satisfy the conservator as to what is her true tonnage according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of British vessels, the conservator shall cause the vessel to be measured and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained, according to the mode aforesaid, and in such case the owner or master of the vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of the measurement.

X of 1841.

XI of 1850.

(3) If the vessel is a vessel of which the tonnage cannot be ascertained according to the mode of measurement mentioned in clauses (1) and (2), the tonnage of the vessel shall be determined by the conservator on such an estimate as may seem to him to be just.

Distraint and sale on refusal to pay port-charges.

42. If the master of any vessel in respect of which any port-dues, fees or other charges are payable under this Act, refuses or neglects to pay the same on demand, the authority appointed to receive such port-dues, fees or other charges may distrain or arrest the vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture belonging thereto or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount due is paid;

and in case any part of the port-dues, fees or other charges or of the costs of the distress or arrest or of the keeping of the vessel or other thing distrained or arrested, remains unpaid for the space of five days next after any such distress or arrest, may cause the vessel or other thing distrained or arrested to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy the port-dues, fees or other charges and the costs including the costs of sale remaining unpaid, and shall render the surplus, if any, to the master of the vessel upon demand.

No port-clearance to be granted until port-charges are paid.

43. The officer of Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any vessel shall not grant such clearance—

(a) until her owner or master, or some other person, has paid or secured to the satisfaction of such officer the amount of all port-dues, fees and other charges, and of all fines, penalties and expenses to which the vessel or her owner or master is liable under this Act;

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges.)

(*b*) until all expenses, which by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 207, are to be borne by her owner, incurred since her arrival in the port from which he seeks clearance, have been paid.

Port-charges payable in one port recoverable at any other port.

44. (*1*) If the master of any vessel in respect of which any such sum as is mentioned in the last foregoing section is payable causes her to leave any port without having paid the sum, the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges at the port under this Act may require in writing the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges under this Act at any other port in British India to which she may proceed, or in which she may be, to levy the sum.

(*2*) The authority to whom the requisition is directed shall proceed to levy such sum in the manner prescribed in section 42, and a certificate purporting to be made by the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges at the port where such sum as is mentioned in the last foregoing section became payable, stating the amount payable, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such amount in any proceeding under section 42 and also (in case the amount payable is disputed) in any subsequent proceeding under section 59.

Penalty for evading payment of port-charges.

45. (*1*) If the master of a vessel evades the payment of any such sum as is mentioned in section 43, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five times the amount of the sum.

(*2*) In any proceeding before a Magistrate on a prosecution under sub-section (*1*), any such certificate as is mentioned in section 44, sub-section (*2*), stating that the master has evaded such payment, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the evasion, unless the master shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the departure of the vessel without payment of the sum was caused by stress of weather, or that there was lawful or reasonable ground for such departure.

(*3*) Any Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act in any port to which the vessel may proceed, or in which she may be found, shall be deemed to have jurisdiction in any proceeding under this section.

Port-due on vessels in ballast.

46. A vessel entering any port subject to this Act (other than a port in Burma) in ballast and not carrying passengers shall be charged with a port-due at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding three-fourths of the rate with which she would otherwise be chargeable.

Port-due on vessels not discharging or taking in cargo.

47. When a vessel enters a port subject to this Act, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passengers therein (with the exception of such unshipment and reshipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), she shall be charged with a port-due at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding half the rate with which she would otherwise be chargeable.

Port-dues not to be chargeable in certain cases.

48 No port-due shall be chargeable in respect of—

(*a*) any pleasure-yacht, or

(*b*) any vessel which, having left any port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage, or

(*c*) any vessel which, having entered any port within the territories administered by the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, leaves it within forty-eight hours without discharging or taking in any passengers or cargo.

Power to impose hospital port-dues

49. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, order that there shall be paid in respect of every vessel entering any port subject to this Act, within a reasonable distance of which there is a public hospital or dispensary suitable for the reception or relief of seamen requiring medical aid, such further port-dues not exceeding one anna per ton as the Local Government thinks fit.

(*2*) Such port-dues shall be called hospital port-dues, and the Local Government shall, in making any order under sub-section (*1*), have regard to any contributions made under section 36, sub-section (*5*), clause (*d*).

(*3*) An order imposing or increasing hospital port-dues shall not take effect till the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the order was published in the local official Gazette.

(*4*) Whenever the Local Government is satisfied that proper provision has been made by the owners or agents of any class of vessels for giving medical aid to the seamen employed on board such class of vessels, or that such provision is unnecessary in the case of any class of vessels, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt such class of vessels from any payment under this section.

Application and account of hospital port-dues.

50 (*1*) Hospital port-dues shall be applied as the Local Government may direct, to the support of any such hospital or dispensary as aforesaid, or otherwise for providing sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port in which they are levied and for the seamen belonging to the vessels therein, whether such seamen are ashore or afloat.

(*2*) The Local Government shall publish annually in the local official Gazette, as soon after

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter V.—Port-dues, Fees and other Charges. Chapter VI.—Hoisting Signals. Chapter VII.—Provisions with respect to Penalties.)

the first day of April as may be, an account, for the past financial year, of the sums received as hospital port-dues at each port where such dues are payable, and of the expenditure charged against those receipts.

(3) Such account shall be published as a supplement to the abstract published under section 36, sub-section (2).

CHAPTER VI.

HOISTING SIGNALS.

Master to hoist number of vessel.

51. (1) The master of every inward or outward bound vessel on arriving within signal distance of any signal-station established within the limits of the river Hooghly, or within the limits of any part of a river or channel leading to a port subject to this Act, shall, on the requisition of the pilot in charge of the vessel, signify the name of the vessel by hoisting the number by which she is known, or by adopting such other means to this end as may be practicable and usual, and shall keep the signal flying until it is answered from the signal-station.

(2) If the master of a vessel arriving as aforesaid offends against sub-section (1), he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Pilot to require master to hoist number.

52. (1) Every pilot in charge of a vessel shall require the number of the vessel to be duly signalled as provided by the last foregoing section.

(2) When, on such requisition from the pilot, the master refuses to hoist the number of a vessel, or to adopt such other means of making her name known as may be practicable and usual, the pilot may, on arrival at the first place of safe anchorage, anchor the vessel and refuse to proceed on his course until the requisition has been complied with.

Penalty on pilot disobeying provisions of this Chapter.

53. Any pilot in charge of a vessel who disobeys, or abets disobedience to, any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each instance of such disobedience or abetment, and in addition shall be liable to have his authority to act as a pilot withdrawn.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO PENALTIES.

Penalty for disobedience to rules and orders of the Local Government.

54. If any person disobeys any rule or order which a Local Government has made in pursuance of this Act and for the punishment of disobedience to which express provision has not been made elsewhere in this Act, he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Offences how triable, and penalties how recovered.

55. All offences against this Act shall be triable by a Magistrate, and any Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, cause the amount of any fine imposed upon the owner or master of any vessel, for any offence committed on board of the vessel or in the management thereof or otherwise in relation thereto, whereof the owner or master is convicted, to be levied by distress and sale of the vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, or so much thereof as is necessary.

Costs of conviction.

56. (1) In case of any conviction under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of the conviction in addition to any fine or expenses to which he may be liable.

(2) Such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate and may be recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act.

Ascertainment and recovery of expenses and damages payable under this Act.

57. (1) If any dispute arises as to the sum to be paid in any case as expenses or damages under this Act, it shall be determined by a Magistrate upon application made to him for that purpose by either of the disputing parties.

(2) Whenever any person is liable to pay any sum, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as expenses or damages under this Act, any Magistrate, upon application made to him by the authority to whom the sum is payable, may, in addition to or instead of any other means for enforcing payment, recover the sum as if it were a fine.

Costs of distress.

58. Whenever any fine, expenses or damages is or are levied under this Act by distress and sale, the costs of the distress and sale may be levied in addition to such fine, expenses or damages, and in the same manner.

Magistrate to determine the amount to be levied in case of dispute.

59. If any dispute arises concerning the amount leviable by any distress or arrest under this Act or the costs payable under the last foregoing section, the person making the distress or using the arrest may detain the goods distrained or arrested, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, until the amount to be levied has been determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, may determine the amount, and award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them as he thinks reasonable, and payment of such costs, if not paid on demand, shall be enforced as if they were a fine.

Jurisdiction over offences beyond local limits of jurisdiction.

60. (1) Any person offending against the provisions of this Act in any port subject to this Act shall be punishable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining the port.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(Chapter VII.—Provisions with respect to Penalties. Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.)

(2) Such Magistrate may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under this Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the offence had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction, notwithstanding that the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits, and, in case any such Magistrate exercises the jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

61. (1) No conviction, order or judgment of any Magistrate under this Act shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits, and it shall not be necessary to state, on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds.

(2) If no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in the depositions.

CHAPTER VIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Hoisting unlawful colours in port.

62. (1) If any vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects, or sailing under British colours, hoists, carries or wears, within the limits of any port subject to this Act, any flag, jack, pennant or colours, the use whereof on board such vessel has been prohibited by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or any other Statute now or hereafter to be in force, or by any proclamation made or to be made in pursuance of any such Statute, or by any of His Majesty's regulations in force for the time being, the master of the vessel shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(2) Such fine shall be in addition to any other penalty recoverable in respect of such an offence.

(3) The conservator of the port, or any officer of His Majesty's Navy or Indian Marine Service, may enter on board any such vessel and seize and take away any flag, jack, pennant or colours so unlawfully hoisted, carried or worn on board the same.

Foreign deserters.

63. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign Power to which section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, has by an Order in Council been or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, or by the representative of such Consul, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman, not being a slave, from any vessel of such Foreign Power, may, until a revocation of such Order in Council has been publicly notified, issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such deserter, and, upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance of the Consul, to be detained in custody until the vessel is ready to sail, or, if the vessel has sailed, for a reasonable time not exceeding one month:

57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

Provided that a deposit be first made of such sum as the Magistrate deems necessary for the subsistence of the deserter during the detention and that the detention of the deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

Application of sections 10 and 21.

64. (1) The provisions of sections 10 and 21 shall be applicable to all ports heretofore or hereafter declared by the Local Government to be ports for the shipment and landing of goods but not otherwise subject to this Act, and may be enforced by any Magistrate to whose ordinary jurisdiction any such port is subject.

(2) Any penalties imposed by him, and any expenses incurred by his order, under the said provisions shall be recoverable respectively in the manner provided in sections 55 and 57.

(3) In any of the said ports for the shipment and landing of goods the consent referred to in section 21, sub-section (4), may be given by the principal officer of customs at such port or by any other officer appointed in that behalf by the Local Government.

Grant of sites for sailors' institutes.

65. Any local authority in which any immoveable property in or near a port is vested may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appropriate and either retain and apply, or transfer by way of gift or otherwise, the whole or any part of the property as a site for, or for use as, a sailors' home or other institution for the health, recreation and temporal well-being of sailors.

Exercise of powers of conservator by his assistants.

66. (1) All acts, orders or directions by this Act authorized to be done or given by any conservator may, subject to his control, be done or given by any harbour-master or any deputy or assistant of such conservator or harbour-master.

(2) Any person authorized by this Act to do any act may call to his aid such assistance as may be necessary.

Service of written notices of directions.

67. Any written notice of a direction given under this Act, left for the master of any vessel with any person employed on board thereof, or affixed on a conspicuous place on board of the vessel, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been given to the master thereof.

Publication of orders of Local Government.

68. Every declaration, order and rule of a Local Government made in pursuance of this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and a copy thereof shall be kept in the office of the conservator and at the custom-house, if any, of every port to which the declaration, order or rule relates, and shall there be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any person without payment of any fee.

Repeal.

69. The enactments mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column of that schedule.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

PORTS, VESSELS CHARGEABLE, RATE OF PORT-DUES AND FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT.

(See sections 1 and 33.)

PART I.—BENGAL.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Calcutta	Sea-going vessels of twenty tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton: provided that in the case of *dhonis* and country vessels employed in the coasting trade, the rate shall be one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Whenever the vessel enters the port, except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in sixty days.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Cuttack Ports,—namely, False Point and Pooree.	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters any one of the ports except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in sixty days.
Balasore Ports—namely, Balasore, Churaman, Laichhunpur, Chanua, Subarnarekha, Dhamra (Chandbally), and Sartha.	Ditto	Ditto	Whenever the vessel enters any one of the ports, except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in thirty days.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Madras	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards	*Foreign Vessels.*	
		(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements or Ceylon calling at Madras, not exceeding four annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again.
		(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, not exceeding four annas a ton	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		Coasting Vessels	
		(c) In the case of a coasting ship calling at Madras, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again.
		(d) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at Madras, not exceeding three annas a ton	The due is payable once in thirty days.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Eastern Group.				
District.	Port.			
		Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.*	
Ganjam.	1. Gopalpur 2. Baruva 3. Calingapatam		(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Vizagapatam.	4. Bimlipatam 5. Vizagapatam		(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
Godavari.	6. Cocanada 7. Coringa		(c) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
Kistna.	8. Narasapur 9. Perupalem 10. Masulipatam 11. Nagayalanka 12. Kottapalem		(d) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
			Coasting Vessels.	
Guntur.	13. Moratata 14. Gangadipalem 15. Nizampatnam 16. Ipurupalem 17. Motupalle 18. Kottapatnam		(e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Nellore.	19. Iskapalle		(f) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
Chingleput.	20. Covelong			

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS-PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Eastern Group—contd.				
District.	Port.			
			Foreign Vessels.	
South Arcot.	21. Cuddalore 22. Porto Novo 23. Thandavarayasolaganpettai.	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	(*a*) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Tanjore.	24. Tirumalavasal 25. Tranquebar 26. Nagore 27. Negapatam 28. Velankani 29. Topputurai 30. Point Calimere 31. Mutupet 32. Adirampatnam		(*b*) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
	33. Gopalapatnam 34. Kattumavadi 35. Krishnajipatnam 36. Ammapatnam 37. Kottaipatnam 38. Sundarapandiyapatnam.		(*c*) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
Madura.	39. Vattanam 40. Tondi 41. Pudupatnam 42. Karangadu 43. Tiruppalankudi 44. Devipatnam 45. Mudiyanpatnam 46. Alagayankolam 47. Attankarai 48. Emanangundu		(*d*) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
	49. Pamban		*Coasting Vessels.*	
	50. Ramesvaram 51. Mandapam 52. Vedalai 53. Muttupettai 54. Kilakarai 55. Ervadi 56. Valinokkam		(*e*) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
Tinnevelly.	57. Vembar 58. Vaippar 59. Tuticorin 60. Ovary 61. Kayalpatnam 62. Kulasekharapatnam.		(*f*) In the case of a coasting steamer, calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Western Group—contd.				
District.	Port.			
			Foreign Vessels.	
Malabar.	63. Cochin 64. Chávakád { 65. Velivangod 66. Ponáni 67. Kuttayi } { 68. Parapanna 69. Tanur 70. Parpanangádi } { 71. Ferokh 72. Beypore 73. Calicut } { 74. Kappatta 75. Quilandi } { 76. Kottakkal 77. Badagara 78. Muttankal 79. Chompayi } { 80. Kallayi 81. Talayi } 82. Tellicherry 83. Cannanore { 84. Pudiyangadi 85. Azhikal } { 86. Ettikulam 87. Kavvayi }	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer, calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
			(c) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Western Group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
			(d) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
			Coasting Vessels.	
			(e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(f) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels Chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*concluded.*

Name of port		Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1		2	3	4
Western Group—contd.				
District.	Port.		*Foreign Vessels.*	
South Canara.	88. Hosdrug 89. Baikal 90. Kasaragod 91. Kumbale 92. Manjesvara 93 Mangalore 94. Mulki 95. Padubidri 96 Ermala 97. Uchhila 98. Kaph 99. Malpé 100. Hangarakatta or Barkur. 101 Coondapoor 102. Nyakinakatte (Nayakkankottai) 103. Baindur 104. Siruru	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	(*a*) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(*b*) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
			(*c*) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
			(*d*) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
			Coasting Vessels.	
			(*e*) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
			(*f*) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.

Explanations to Part II of the First Schedule.

Explanation 1.—In this Part of the schedule—

(*a*) " ship " means a sailing vessel, and " steamer " a steam-vessel ;

(*b*) " coasting ship " or " coasting steamer " means respectively a ship or steamer which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port in the island of Ceylon or any part of India, between the westernmost part of Sind and the south-easternmost part of Burma ; and " coasting steamer " includes a coasting steam-vessel having a general pass under section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 ; VIII of 1878.

(*c*) " foreign ship " or " foreign steamer " means respectively a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer ;

Provided that, for the purpose of the levy of port dues, a vessel shall not be deemed, during one and the same voyage, to be both a coasting ship or steamer and a foreign ship or steamer, but port-dues shall, in respect of such voyage, be leviable on such vessel either as a coasting or as a foreign ship or steamer, whichever rate is the higher.

Explanation 2.—Ports enclosed in double brackets in the first column of the schedule shall be treated as if they were only one port ; every vessel in respect of which such dues have been charged and taken at one of the bracketted ports being exempted from the payment of port-dues on entering another port bracketted with it within the period specified in the fourth column of the schedule.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels Chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART III.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Bombay	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats.)	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in the same month.
	Tug-steamers, ferry-steamers and river-steamers.	Ditto ...	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and 31st December, in each year.
Northern Group of Ports—			
1. Gogha	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats).	Not exceeding three annas per ton: provided that a coasting steamer whenever it enters any port may be charged at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding the highest rate of port-dues leviable at any port of the group to which such port belongs and an addition of one-half of such highest rate.	Once in thirty days at the same port: provided that no coasting vessel or coasting steamer, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be chargeable with port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
2. Dholerá (*Whittle Bandar*)			
3. Tankári . . .			
4. Dehegám . . .			
5. Kavi			
6. Dehej			
7. Broach . . .			
8. Bhagwá . .			
9. Surat			
10. Matwád . . .			
11. Balsár			
12. Umarsádi . . .			
13. Kolak			
14. Kalái			
15. Maroli			
16. Umbargam . . .			
17. Gholwad . . .			
18. Dáhánu Creek . .			
19. Tárápur . . .			
20. Olivárá Navápur . .			
21. Sátpáti Creek . .			
22. Máhim (Kelva) . .			
23. Kelva			
24. Dantiora . . .			
25. Arnála			

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART III.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—*continued.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Southern Group of Ports—			
1. Bándra			
2. Vesáva			
3. Manori			
4. Utan			
5. Bassein			
6. Bhiwndi			
7. Kalyan			
8. Thána			
9. Mahul			
10. Trombay			
11. Panwel			
12. Mora			
13. Karanjá			
14. Thal			
15. Alibág			
16. Revdandá			
17. Mandád			
18. Bankot			
19. Kelshi			
20. Harnai			
21. Dabhoi			
22. Borya			
23. Jaygad			
24. Varavdá			
25. Ratnagiri	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats).	Not exceeding three annas per ton: provided that a coasting steamer whenever it enters any port may be charged at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding the highest rate of port-dues leviable at any port of the group to which such port belongs, and an addition of one-half of such highest rate.	Once in thirty days at the same port: provided that no coasting vessel or coasting steamer, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be chargeable with port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
26. Purangad			
27. Jaytapur			
28. Vijaydurg			
29. Devgad			
30. Achra			
31. Málwan			
32. Nivti			
33. Vengurla			
34. Redi			
35. Kirnapani			
36. Tilmati			
37. Sadashivgad			
38. Karwár, including Baitkhol.			
39. Bingi			
40. Chendya			
41. Belikeri			
42. Ankolá			
43. Gangávali			
44. Tadri			
45. Kumptá			
46. Honáwar			
47. Manki			
48. Murdeshwar			
49. Shiráli			
50. Bhatkal			

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART III.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—*concluded.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Karachi . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats).	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in three months.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Ditto . . .	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Aden	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards	Not exceeding three annas per ton.	Once a month.

PART IV.—BURMA.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Rangoon . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding six annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Maulmain . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards, but less than twenty-five tons.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
	Sea-going vessels of twenty-five tons and upwards.	Not exceeding five annas six pies per ton.	Ditto.
Kyaukpyu . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Ditto.
Akyab	Ditto ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Bassein . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards, but less than twenty-five tons.	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	Sea-going vessels of twenty-five tons and upwards.	Not exceeding five annas six pies per ton.	Ditto.
Tavoy	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Ditto.
Mergui . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The First Schedule.—Ports, Vessels chargeable, Rate of Port-dues and Frequency of Payment.)

PART V.—EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Do how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
1	2	3	4
Chittagong . . .	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards, not being ballam-boats.	Not exceeding four and a half annas per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters the port, except in the case of mail-steamers and coasting-vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in sixty days.
	Tug-steamers and river-steamers.	Ditto . . .	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
	Ballam-boats . . .	Not exceeding one anna per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters the port.

The Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(The Second Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 69.)

Year.	No.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
1889 . .	X	The Indian Ports Act, 1889 . .	So much as is unrepealed.
1891 .	V	The Indian Ports Act, 1891 .	The whole.
1894 .	II	The Indian Ports Act (1889) Amendment Act, 1894.	Ditto.
1896 . .	IV	The Indian Ports Act (1889) Amendment Act, 1896	Ditto.
1901 . .	III	The Indian Ports Act, 1901 . .	Ditto.
1903 .	V	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1903	Ditto.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December, 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI OF 1908.

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908.

CONTENTS.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part I.—Preliminary. Part II.—Of the Registration-establishment.)

An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the Registration of Documents.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to the registration of documents; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude from its operation.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1909.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*1*) "addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank and title (if any) of a person described, and, in the case of a Native of India, his caste (if any) and his father's name, or where he is usually described as the son of his mother, then his mother's name:

(*2*) "book" includes a portion of a book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a book or portion of a book:

(*3*) "district" and "sub-district" respectively mean a district and sub-district formed under this Act:

(*4*) "District Court" includes the High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction:

(*5*) "endorsement" and "endorsed" include and apply to an entry in writing by a registering officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act:

(*6*) "immoveable property" includes land, buildings, hereditary allowances, rights to ways, lights, ferries, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth, but not standing timber, growing crops nor grass:

(*7*) "lease" includes a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease:

(*8*) "minor" means a person who, according to the personal law to which he is subject, has not attained majority:

(*9*) "moveable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and property of every other description, except immoveable property: and

(*10*) "representative" includes the guardian of a minor and the committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION-ESTABLISHMENT.

3. (*1*) The Local Government shall appoint an officer to be the Inspector General of Registration for the territories subject to such Government:

Inspector General of Registration.

Provided that the Local Government may, instead of making such appointment, direct that all or any of the powers and duties hereinafter conferred and imposed upon the Inspector General shall be exercised and performed by such officer or officers, and within such local limits, as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

(*2*) Any Inspector General may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

4. (*1*) The Governor of Bombay in Council may also, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, appoint an officer to be Branch Inspector General of Sindh, who shall have all the powers of an Inspector General under this Act other than the power to frame rules hereinafter conferred.

Branch Inspector General of Sindh.

(*2*) The Branch Inspector General of Sindh may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

5. (*1*) For the purposes of this Act, the Local Government shall form districts and sub-districts, and shall prescribe, and may alter, the limits of such districts and sub-districts.

Districts and sub-districts.

(*2*) The districts and sub-districts formed under this section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

(*3*) Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the date of the notification as is therein mentioned.

6. The Local Government may appoint such persons, whether public officers or not, as it thinks proper, to be Registrars of the several districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several sub-districts, formed as aforesaid, respectively.

Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.
(Part II.—Of the Registration-establishment. Part III.—Of Registrable Documents.)

7. (*1*) The Local Government shall establish in every district an office to be styled the office of the Registrar and in every sub-district an office or offices to be styled the office of the Sub-Registrar or the offices of the Joint Sub-Registrars.

Offices of Registrar and Sub-Registrar.

(*2*) The Local Government may amalgamate with any office of a Registrar any office of a Sub-Registrar subordinate to such Registrar, and may authorize any Sub-Registrar whose office has been so amalgamated to exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties, all or any of the powers and duties of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate:

Provided that no such authorization shall enable a Sub-Registrar to hear an appeal against an order passed by himself under this Act.

8. (*1*) The Local Government may also appoint officers, to be called Inspectors of Registration-offices, and may prescribe the duties of such officers.

Inspectors of Registration-offices.

(*2*) Every such Inspector shall be subordinate to the Inspector General.

9. Every military cantonment may (if the Local Government so directs) be, for the purposes of this Act, a sub-district or a district, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall be the Sub-Registrar or the Registrar of such sub-district or district, as the case may be.

Military cantonments may be declared sub-districts or districts.

10. (*1*) When any Registrar, other than the Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his district, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's office is situate, shall be the Registrar during such absence or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Absence of Registrar or vacancy in his office.

(*2*) When the Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town is absent otherwise than on duty in his district, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

11. When any Registrar is absent from his office on duty in his district, he may appoint any Sub-Registrar or other person in his district to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar except those mentioned in sections 68 and 72.

Absence of Registrar on duty in his district.

12. When any Sub-Registrar is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar of the district appoints in this behalf shall be Sub-Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Absence of Sub-Registrar or vacancy in his office.

13. (*1*) All appointments made under section 10, section 11 or section 12 shall be reported to the Local Government by the Inspector General.

Report of certain appointments and suspension and removal and dismissal of officers.

(*2*) Such report shall be either special or general, as the Local Government directs.

(*3*) The Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under the provisions of this Act, and appoint another person in his stead.

14. (*1*) Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may assign such salaries as such Government deems proper to the registering officers appointed under this Act, or provide for their remuneration by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries.

Remuneration and establishments of registering officers.

(*2*) The Local Government may allow proper establishments for the several offices under this Act.

15. The several Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the Local Government directs:—"The seal of the Registrar (*or* of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

Seal of registering officers.

16. (*1*) The Local Government shall provide for the office of every registering officer the books necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Register books and fire-proof boxes.

(*2*) The books so provided shall contain the forms from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General, with the sanction of the Local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title-page by the officer by whom such books are issued.

(*3*) The Local Government shall supply the office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box, and shall in each district make suitable provision for the safe custody of the records connected with the registration of documents in such district.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. (*1*) The following documents shall be registered, if the property to which they relate is situate in a district in which, and if they have been executed on or after the date on which, Act No. XVI of 1864, or the Indian Registration Act, 1866, or the Indian Registration Act,

Documents of which registration is compulsory.

XX of 1866.
VII of 1871.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part III.—Of Registrable Documents.)

II of 1877. 1871, or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or this Act came or comes into force, namely :—

(*a*) instruments of gift of immoveable property;

(*b*) other non-testamentary instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property ;

(*c*) non-testamentary instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ; and

(*d*) leases of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent :

Provided that the Local Government may, by order published in the local official Gazette, exempt from the operation of this sub-section any leases executed in any district, or part of a district, the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed fifty rupees.

(*2*) Nothing in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) applies to—

(i) any composition-deed ; or

(ii) any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immoveable property ; or

(iii) any debenture issued by any such Company and not creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest, to or in immoveable property except in so far as it entitles the holder to the security afforded by a registered instrument whereby the Company has mortgaged, conveyed or otherwise transferred the whole or part of its immoveable property or any interest therein to trustees upon trust for the benefit of the holders of such debentures ; or

(iv) any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company ; or

(v) any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will, when executed, create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any such right, title or interest ; or

(vi) any decree or order of a Court and any award ; or

(vii) any grant of immoveable property by Government ; or

(viii) any instrument of partition made by a Revenue-officer ; or

(ix) any order granting a loan or instrument of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 ; or XXVI of 1871. XIX of 1883.

(x) any order granting a loan under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or instrument for securing the repayment of a loan made under that Act ; or XII of 1884.

(xi) any endorsement on a mortgage-deed acknowledging the payment of the whole or any part of the mortgage-money, and any other receipt for payment of money due under a mortgage when the receipt does not purport to extinguish the mortgage ; or

(xii) any certificate of sale granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue officer.

(*3*) Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the first day of January 1872 and not conferred by a will, shall also be registered.

Documents of which registration is optional.

18. Any of the following documents may be registered under this Act, namely :—

(*a*) instruments (other than instruments of gift and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred rupees, to or in immoveable property ;

(*b*) instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ;

(*c*) leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted under section 17 ;

(*d*) instruments (other than wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property ;

(*e*) wills ; and

(*f*) all other documents not required by section 17 to be registered.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part III.—Of Registrable Documents.)

(Part IV.—Of the Time of Presentation. Part V.—Of the Place of Registration.)

Documents in language not understood by registering officer.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the registering officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the district, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the district and also by a true copy.

Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.

20. (1) The registering officer may in his discretion refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears, unless the persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

(2) If the registering officer registers any such document, he shall, at the time of registering the same, make a note in the register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Description of property and maps or plans.

21. (1) No non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

(2) Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (which should be specified) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered.

(3) Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

(4) No non-testamentary document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it is accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such districts.

Description of houses and land by reference to Government maps or surveys.

22. (1) Where it is, in the opinion of the Local Government, practicable to describe houses, not being houses in towns, and lands by reference to a Government map or survey, the Local Government may, by rule made under this Act, require that such houses and lands as aforesaid shall, for the purposes of section 21, be so described.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by any rule made under sub-section (1), failure to comply with the provisions of section 21, sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates is sufficient to identify that property.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF PRESENTATION.

Time for presenting documents.

23. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 24, 25 and 26, no document other than a will shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution:

Provided that a copy of a decree or order may be presented within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final.

Documents executed by several persons at different times.

24. Where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

Provision where delay in presentation is unavoidable.

25. (1) If, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, any document executed, or copy of a decree or order made, in British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation does not exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration-fee, such document shall be accepted for registration.

(2) Any application for such direction may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

Documents executed out of British India.

26. When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the registering officer, if satisfied—

(a) that the instrument was so executed, and

(b) that it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration-fee, accept such document for registration.

Wills may be presented or deposited at any time.

27. A will may at any time be presented for registration or deposited in manner hereinafter provided.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

Place for registering documents relating to land.

28. Save as in this Part otherwise provided, every document mentioned in section 17, sub-section (1), clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d, and section 18, clauses

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part V.— Of the Place of Registration. Part VI.—Of Presenting Documents for Registration.)

(*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), shall be presented for registration in the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate.

Place for registering other documents.

29. (*1*) Every document other than a document referred to in section 28, and a copy of a decree or order, may be presented for registration either in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the document was executed, or in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

(*2*) A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the original decree or order was made, or, where the decree or order does not affect immoveable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons claiming under the decree or order desire the copy to be registered.

Registration by Registrars in certain cases.

30. (*1*) Any Registrar may in his discretion receive and register any document which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

(*2*) The Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town and the Registrar of the Lahore District may receive and register any document referred to in section 28 without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the document relates.

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

31. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer authorized to accept the same for registration or deposit:

Provided that such officer may on special cause being shown attend at the residence of any person desiring to present a document for registration or to deposit a will, and accept for registration or deposit such document or will.

PART VI.

OF PRESENTING DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

Persons to present documents for registration.

32. Except in the cases mentioned in section 31 and section 89, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration office,—

(*a*) by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order, or

(*b*) by the representative or assign of such person, or

(*c*) by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Powers-of-attorney recognizable for purposes of section 32.

33. (*1*) For the purposes of section 32, the following powers-of-attorney shall alone be recognized, namely:—

(*a*) if the principal at the time of executing the power-of-attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides;

(*b*) if the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate;

(*c*) if the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of His Majesty or of the Government of India:

Provided that the following persons shall not be required to attend at any registration-office or Court for the purpose of executing any such power-of-attorney as is mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section, namely:—

(i) persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience so to attend;

(ii) persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process; and

(iii) persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court.

(*2*) In the case of every such person the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate, as the case may be, if satisfied that the power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the office or Court aforesaid.

(*3*) To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

(*4*) Any power-of-attorney mentioned in this section may be proved by the production of it without further proof when it purports on the

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part VI.—Presenting Documents for Registration. Part VII.—Of Enforcing the Appearance of Executants and Witnesses.)

face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

Enquiry before registration by registering officer.

34. (1) Subject to the provisions contained in this Part and in sections 41, 43, 45, 69, 75, 77, 88 and 89, no document shall be registered under this Act, unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation under sections 23, 24, 25 and 26:

Provided that, if owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, in addition to the fine, if any, payable under section 25, the document may be registered.

(2) Appearances under sub-section (1) may be simultaneous or at different times.

(3) The registering officer shall thereupon—

(a) enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed;

(b) satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons appearing before him and alleging that they have executed the document; and,

(c) in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

(4) Any application for a direction under the proviso to sub-section (1) may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

(5) Nothing in this section applies to copies of decrees or orders.

Procedure on admission and denial of execution respectively.

35. (1) (a) If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the registering officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document, or

(b) if in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, such representative, assign or agent admits the execution, or

(c) if the person executing the document is dead, and his representative or assign appears before the registering officer and admits the execution,

the registering officer shall register the document as directed in sections 58 to 61, inclusive

(2) The registering officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one present in his office.

(3) (a) If any person by whom the document purports to be executed denies its execution, or

(b) if any such person appears to the registering officer to be a minor, an idiot or a lunatic, or

(c) if any person by whom the document purports to be executed is dead, and his representative or assign denies its execution,

the registering officer shall refuse to register the document as to the person so denying, appearing or dead:

Provided that, where such officer is a Registrar, he shall follow the procedure prescribed in Part XII.

PART VII.

OF ENFORCING THE APPEARANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

Procedure where appearance of executant or witness is desired.

36. If any person presenting any document for registration or claiming under any document, which is capable of being so presented, desires the appearance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the registering officer may, in his discretion, call upon such officer or Court as the Local Government directs in this behalf to issue a summons requiring him to appear at the registration-office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned, and at a time named therein.

Officer or Court to issue and cause service of summons.

37. The officer or Court, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

Persons exempt from appearance at registration-office.

38. (1) (a) A person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to appear at the registration office, or

(b) a person in jail under civil or criminal process, or

(c) persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to appear in person at the registration-office,

shall not be required so to appear.

(2) In the case of every such person the registering officer shall either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him or issue a commission for his examination.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part VII.—Of Enforcing the Appearance of Executants and Witnesses. Part VIII. —Of Presenting Wills and Authorities to adopt. Part IX.—Of the Deposit of Wills. Part X.—Of the Effects of Registration and Non-registration.)

Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses.

39. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.

OF PRESENTING WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

Persons entitled to present wills and authorities to adopt.

40. (1) The testator, or after his death any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a will, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

(2) The donor, or after his death the donee, of any authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

Registration of wills and authorities to adopt.

41. (1) A will or an authority to adopt, presented for registration by the testator or donor, may be registered in the same manner as any other document.

(2) A will or authority to adopt presented for registration by any other person entitled to present it shall be registered if the registering officer is satisfied—

(a) that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be;

(b) that the testator or donor is dead; and

(c) that the person presenting the will or authority is, under section 40, entitled to present the same.

PART IX.

OF THE DEPOSIT OF WILLS.

Deposit of wills.

42. Any testator may, either personally or by duly authorized agent, deposit with any Registrar his will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

Procedure on deposit of wills.

43. (1) On receiving such cover, the Registrar if satisfied that the person presenting the same for deposit is the testator or his agent, shall transcribe in his Register-book No. 5 the superscription aforesaid, and shall note in the same book and on the said cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, and the names of any persons who may testify to the identity of the testator or his agent, and any legible inscription which may be on the seal of the cover.

(2) The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under section 42.

44. If the testator who has deposited such cover wishes to withdraw it, he may apply, either personally or by duly authorized agent, to the Registrar who holds it in deposit, and such Registrar, if satisfied that the applicant is actually the testator or his agent, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

Proceedings on death of depositor.

45. (1) If, on the death of a testator who has deposited a sealed cover under section 42, application be made to the Registrar who holds it in deposit to open the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the testator is dead, he shall, in the applicant's presence, open the cover, and, at the applicant's expense, cause the contents thereof to be copied into his Book No. 3.

(2) When such copy has been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original will.

Saving of certain enactments and powers of Courts.

46. (1) Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the provisions of section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or X of 1865.
of section 81 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, or the power of any Court by V of 1881.
order to compel the production of any will.

(2) When any such order is made, the Registrar shall, unless the will has been already copied under section 45, open the cover and cause the will to be copied into his Book No. 3 and make a note on such copy that the original has been removed into Court in pursuance of the order aforesaid.

PART X.

OF THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

Time from which registered document operates.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Registered documents relating to property when to take effect against oral agreements.

48. All non-testamentary documents duly registered under this Act, and relating to any property, whether moveable or immoveable, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

49. No document required by section 17 to be registered shall—

(a) affect any immoveable property comprised therein, or

(b) confer any power to adopt, or

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part X.—Of the Effects of Registration and Non-registration. Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.)

(*c*) be recevied as evidence of any transaction affecting such property or conferring such power,

unless it has been registered.

Certain registered documents relating to land, to take effect against unregistered documents.

50. (*1*) Every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section 17, sub-section (*1*), and clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 18, shall, if duly registered, take effect as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered document relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) applies to leases exempted under the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 17 or to any document mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of the same section, or to any registered document which had not priority under the law in force at the commencement of this Act.

XX of 1866.

Explanation.—In cases where Act No XVI of 1864 or the Indian Registration Act, 1866, was in force in the place and at the time in and at which such unregistered document was executed "unregistered" means not registered according to such Act, and, where the document is executed after the first day of July, 1871, not registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1871, or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or this Act.

VIII of 1871. III of 1877.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(A) As to the Register-books and Indexes.

Register-books to be kept in the several offices.

51. (*1*) The following books shall be kept in the several offices hereinafter named, namely:—

A—In all registration offices—

Book 1, "Register of non-testamentary documents relating to immoveable property;"

Book 2, "Record of reasons for refusal to register;"

Book 3, "Register of wills and authorities to adopt;" and

Book 4, "Miscellaneous Register;"

B—In the offices of Registrars—

Book 5, "Register of deposits of wills."

(*2*) In Book 1 shall be entered or filed all documents or memoranda registered under sections 17, 18 and 89 which relate to immoveable property, and are not wills.

(*3*) In Book 4 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses (*d*) and (*f*) of section 18 which do not relate to immoveable property.

(*4*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require more than one set of books where the office of the Registrar has been amalgamated with the office of a Sub-Registrar.

Duties of registering officers when document presented.

52. (*1*) (*a*) The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration, shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting it;

(*b*) a receipt for such document shall be given by the registering officer to the person presenting the same; and,

(*c*) subject to the provisions contained in section 62, every document admitted to registration shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its admission.

(*2*) All such books shall be authenticated at such intervals and in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General.

Entries to be numbered consecutively

53. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Current indexes and entries therein.

54 In every office in which any of the books hereinbefore mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, immediately after the registering officer has copied, or filed a memorandum of, the document to which it relates.

Indexes to be made by registering officers, and their contents.

55. (*1*) Four such indexes shall be made in all registration offices, and shall be named, respectively, Index No. I, Index No. II, Index No. III and Index No. IV.

(*2*) Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered or memorandum filed in Book No. 1.

(*3*) Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in section 21 relating to every such document and memorandum as the Inspector General from time to time directs in that behalf.

(*4*) Index No. III shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing every will and authority entered in Book No. 3, and of the executors and persons respectively appointed thereunder, and after the death of the testator or the donor but not before) the names and additions of all persons claiming under the same.

(*5*) Index No. IV shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered in Book No. 4.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.)

(6) Each Index shall contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form as the Inspector General from time to time directs.

Copy of entries in Indexes Nos. I, II and III to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar and filed.

56. (1) Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals as the Inspector General from time to time directs, a copy of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar, during the last of such intervals, in Indexes Nos. I, II and III.

(2) Every Registrar receiving such copy shall file it in his office.

Registering officers to allow inspection of certain books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries.

57. (1) Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1 and 2 and the Indexes relating to Book No. 1 shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and, subject to the provisions of section 62, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

(2) Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 3 and in the Index relating thereto shall be given to the persons executing the documents to which such entries relate, or to their agents, and after the death of the executants (but not before) to any person applying for such copies.

(3) Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 4 and in the Index relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries respectively refer, or to his agent or representative.

(4) The requisite search under this section for entries in Books Nos. 3 and 4 shall be made only by the registering officer.

(5) All copies given under this section shall be signed and sealed by the registering officer, and shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the contents of the original documents.

(B) As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.

58. (1) On every document admitted to registration, other than a copy of a decree or order, or a copy sent to a registering officer under section 89, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document, and, if such execution has been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent;

(b) the signature and addition of every person examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and

(c) any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the registering officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration, in whole or in part, made in his presence in reference to such execution.

(2) If any person admitting the execution of a document refuses to endorse the same, the registering officer shall nevertheless register it, but shall at the same time endorse a note of such refusal.

Endorsements to be dated and signed by registering officer.

59. The registering officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements made under sections 52 and 58, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day

Certificate of registration.

60. (1) After such of the provisions of sections 34, 35, 58 and 59 as apply to any document presented for registration have been complied with, the registering officer shall endorse thereon a certificate containing the word "registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document has been copied.

(2) Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the registering officer, and shall then be admissible for the purpose of proving that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsements referred to in section 59 have occurred as therein mentioned.

Endorsements and certificate to be copied and document returned

61. (1) The endorsements and certificate referred to and mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register-book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1.

(2) The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in section 52.

Procedure on presenting document in language unknown to registering officer.

62. (1) When a document is presented for registration under section 19, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of documents of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in section 19, shall be filed in the registration office.

(2) The endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall be made on the original, and, for the purpose of making the copies and memoranda required by sections 57, 64, 65 and 66, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

The Indian Registration Act, 1908

(Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.)

63. (*1*) Every registering officer may at his discretion administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act.

Power to administer oaths and record of substance of statements.

(*2*) Every such officer may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and, if he admits the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the registering officer.

(*3*) Every such note so signed shall be admissible for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the persons and under the circumstances therein stated.

(*C*) *Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.*

64. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property not wholly situate in his own sub-district shall make a memorandum thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, and send the same to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose sub-district any part of such property is situate, and such Sub-Registrar shall file the memorandum in his Book No. 1.

Procedure where document relates to land in several sub-districts.

65. (*1*) Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property situate in more districts than one shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to the Registrar of every district in which any part of such property is situate other than the district in which his own sub-district is situate.

Procedure where document relates to land in several districts.

(*2*) The Registrar on receiving the same shall file in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and the copy of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward a memorandum of the document to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of such property is situate: and every Sub-Registrar receiving such memorandum shall file it in his Book No. 1.

(*D*) *Special Duties of Registrar.*

66. (*1*) On registering any non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property, the Registrar shall forward a memorandum of such document to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.

Procedure after registration of documents relating to land.

(*2*) The Registrar shall also forward a copy of such document, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to every other Registrar in whose district any part of such property is situate.

(*3*) Such Registrar on receiving any such copy shall file it in his Book No. 1, and shall also send a memorandum of the copy to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.

(*4*) Every Sub-Registrar receiving any memorandum under this section shall file it in his Book No. 1.

67. On any document being registered under section 30, sub-section (*2*), a copy of such document and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose district any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copy shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in section 66, sub-section (*1*).

Procedure after registration under section 30, sub-section (2).

(*E*) *Of the controlling Powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.*

68. (*1*) Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose district the office of such Sub-Registrar is situate.

Power of Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.

(*2*) Every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he considers necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the book or the office in which any document has been registered.

69. (*1*) The Inspector General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the registration offices in the territories under the Local Government, and shall have power from time to time to make rules consistent with this Act—

Power of Inspector General to superintend registration offices and make rules.

(*a*) providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

(*b*) declaring what languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district;

(*c*) declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under section 21;

(*d*) regulating the amount of fines imposed under sections 25 and 34, respectively;

(*e*) regulating the exercise of the discretion reposed in the registering officer by section 63;

(*f*) regulating the form in which registering officers are to make memoranda of documents;

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part XI.—Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers. Part XII.—Of Refusal to Register.)

(*g*) regulating the authentication by Registrars and Sub-Registrars of the books kept in their respective offices under section 51;

(*h*) declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II, III and IV, respectively;

(*i*) declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the registration-offices; and,

(*j*) generally, regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

(2) The rules so made shall be submitted to the Local Government for approval, and, after they have been approved, they shall be published in the official Gazette, and on publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Power of Inspector General to remit fines.

70. The Inspector General may also, in the exercise of his discretion, remit wholly or in part the difference between any fine levied under section 25 or section 34, and the amount of the proper registration fee.

PART XII.

OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded.

71. (*1*) Every Sub-Registrar refusing to register a document, except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his sub-district, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his book No. 2, and endorse the words "registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without payment and unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

(*2*) No registering officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the document is directed to be registered.

Appeal to Registrar from orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration on ground other than denial of execution.

72. (*1*) Except where the refusal is made on the ground of denial of execution, an appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate, if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order; and the Registrar may reverse or alter such order.

(*2*) If the order of the Registrar directs the document to be registered and the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the Sub-Registrar shall obey the same, and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60; and such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

Application to Registrar where Sub-Registrar refuses to register on ground of denial of execution.

73. (*1*) When a Sub-Registrar has refused to register a document on the ground that any person by whom it purports to be executed, or his representative or assign, denies its execution, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent authorized as aforesaid, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, apply to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate in order to establish his right to have the document registered.

(*2*) Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the reasons recorded under section 71, and the statements in the application shall be verified by the applicant in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Procedure of Registrar on such application.

74. In such case, and also where such denial as aforesaid is made before a Registrar in respect of a document presented for registration to him, the Registrar shall, as soon as conveniently may be, enquire—

(*a*) whether the document has been executed;

(*b*) whether the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the applicant or person presenting the document for registration, as the case may be, so as to entitle the document to registration.

Order by Registrar to register and procedure thereon.

75. (*1*) If the Registrar finds that the document has been executed and that the said requirements have been complied with, he shall order the document to be registered.

(*2*) If the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the registering officer shall obey the same and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60.

(*3*) Such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

(*4*) The Registrar may, for the purpose of any enquiry under section 74, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence, as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such enquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. V of 1908

Order of refusal by Registrar.

76. (*1*) Every Registrar refusing—

(*a*) to register a document except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his district or that the document ought to be registered in the office of a Sub-Registrar, or

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(Part XII.—Of Refusal to Register. Part XIII.—Of the Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies. Part XIV.—Of Penalties.)

(*b*) to direct the registration of a document under section 72 or section 75,

shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and, on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

(*2*) No appeal lies from any order by a Registrar under this section or section 72.

Suit in case of order of refusal by Registrar.

77. (*1*) Where the Registrar refuses to order the document to be registered, under section 72 or section 76, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent, may within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, institute in the Civil Court, within the local limits of whose original jurisdiction is situate the office in which the document is sought to be registered, a suit for a decree directing the document to be registered in such office if it be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the passing of such decree.

(*2*) The provisions contained in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 75 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all documents presented for registration in accordance with any such decree, and, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the document shall be receivable in evidence in such suit.

PART XIII.

OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.

Fees to be fixed by Local Government.

78. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government shall prepare a table of fees payable—

(*a*) for the registration of documents;

(*b*) for searching the registers;

(*c*) for making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents, before, on or after registration;

and of extra or additional fees payable—

(*d*) for every registration under section 30;

(*e*) for the issue of commissions;

(*f*) for filing translations;

(*g*) for attending at private residences;

(*h*) for the safe custody and return of documents; and

(*i*) for such other matters as appear to the Local Government necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

Publication of fees.

79. A table of the fees so payable shall be published in the official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the district shall be exposed to public view in every registration office.

Fees payable on presentation.

80. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on the presentation of such documents.

PART XIV.

OF PENALTIES.

Penalty for incorrectly endorsing, copying, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.

81. Every registering officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his office for the purposes of this Act, who being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under its provisions, endorses, copies, translates or registers such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, intending thereby to cause or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, to any person, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both. XLV 1860.

Penalty for making false statements, delivering false copies or translations, false personation, and abetment.

82. Whoever—

(*a*) intentionally makes any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it has been recorded or not, before any officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or inquiry under this Act; or

(*b*) intentionally delivers to a registering officer, in any proceeding under section 19 or section 21, a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan; or

(*c*) falsely personates another, and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement, or causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act; or

(*d*) abets anything made punishable by this Act;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Registering officer may commence prosecutions.

83. (*1*) A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a registering officer in his official capacity may be commenced by or with the permission of the Inspector General, the Branch Inspector General of Sindh, the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar, in whose territories, district or sub-district, as the case may be, the offence has been committed.

(*2*) Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by any Court or officer exercising powers not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class.

The Indian Registration Act 1908.

(Part XIV.—Of Penalties. Part XV.—Miscellaneous.)

Registering officers to be deemed public servants. XLV of 1860.

84. (*1*) Every registering officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

(*2*) Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such registering officer when required by him to do so.

(*3*) In section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be deemed to include any proceeding under this Act.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of unclaimed documents.

85. Documents (other than wills) remaining unclaimed in any registration office for a period exceeding two years may be destroyed.

Registering officer not liable for thing *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

86. No registering officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of anything in good faith done or refused in his official capacity.

Nothing so done invalidated by defect in appointment or procedure.

87. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to this Act or any Act hereby repealed, by any registering officer, shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

Registration of documents executed by Government officers or certain public functionaries.

88. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee or Official Assignee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in section 58.

(*2*) Where any instrument is so executed, the registering officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he thinks fit, refer to any Secretary to Government or to such officer of Government, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Official Assignee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

Copies of certain orders, certificates and instruments to be sent to registering officers and filed. XIX of 1883.

89. (*1*) Every officer granting a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, shall send a copy of his order to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the land to be improved or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1.

(*2*) Every Court granting a certificate of sale of immoveable property under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the immoveable property comprised in such certificate is situate, and such officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1. V of 1908.

(*3*) Every officer granting a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, shall send a copy of any instrument whereby immoveable property is mortgaged for the purpose of securing the repayment of the loan, and, if any such property is mortgaged for the same purpose in the order granting the loan, a copy also of that order, to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property so mortgaged is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy or copies, as the case may be, in his Book No. 1. XII of 1884.

(*4*) Every Revenue-officer granting a certificate of sale to the purchaser of immoveable property sold by public auction shall send a copy of the certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property comprised in the certificate is situate, and such officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1.

Exemptions from Act.

Exemption of certain documents executed by or in favour of Government.

90. (*1*) Nothing contained in this Act or in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or in the Indian Registration Act, 1871, or in any Act thereby repealed shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the following documents or maps, namely:— III of 1877. VIII of 1871.

(*a*) documents issued, received or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land-revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement; or

(*b*) documents and maps issued, received or authenticated by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or revising the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey; or

(*c*) documents which, under any law for the time being in force, are filed periodically in any revenue-office by patwaris or other officers charged with the preparation of village-records; or

(*d*) sanads, inam title-deeds and other documents purporting to be or to evidence grants or assignments by Government of land or of any interest in land; or

The Indian Registration Act, 1908.
(Part XV.—Miscellaneous.)

V of (e) notices given under section 74 or section 76 of the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879, of relinquishment of occupancy by occupants, or of alienated land by holders of such land.

(2) All such documents and maps shall, for the purposes of sections 48 and 49, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Inspection and copies of such documents.

91. Subject to such rules and the previous payment of such fees as the Local Government prescribes in this behalf, all documents and maps mentioned in section 90, clauses (a), (b), (c) and (e), and all registers of the documents mentioned in clause (d), shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to inspect the same, and, subject as aforesaid, copies of such documents shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

Burmese registration-rules confirmed.

92. All rules relating to registration enforced in Lower Burma prior to the commencement of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any officer or other person in respect of anything done under any of the said rules.

I of 1877.

Repeals.

Repeals.

93. (1) The enactments mentioned in the schedule are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

(2) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any provision of any enactment in force in any part of British India and not hereby expressly repealed.

THE SCHEDULE.

REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS.

(See section 93.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1877	III	The Indian Registration Act, 1877.	The whole.
1879	XII	The Registration and Limitation Acts Amendment Act, 1879.	So much as is unrepealed.
1883	XIX	The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.	So much of section 12 as is unrepealed.
1886	VII	The Indian Registration Act, 1886.	The whole.
1888	VII	The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888.	So much as is unrepealed.
1891	XII	The Amending Act, 1891.	In the second schedule the entries relating to Act III of 1877.
1899	XVII	The Indian Registration (Amendment) Act, 1899.	The whole.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General India in Council received the assent of the overnor General on the 18th December, 1908, d is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XVII OF 1908.

THE INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT, 1908.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary. Chapter II.—Ports from which, and Countries to which Emigration is lawful.)

An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the Emigration of Natives of India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to the emigration of Natives of India and their departure by sea out of India for certain purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Emigration Act, 1908; and

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(i) "dependent" means any of the following persons accompanying any emigrant, namely:—

(a) any woman who has not entered into an agreement to emigrate under this Act;

(b) any child in whose name and on whose behalf any such agreement has not been entered into; and

(c) any aged or incapacitated relative or friend:

(ii) "emigrant" means any Native of India who emigrates, or has emigrated, within the meaning of clause (iv) or who has been registered under this Act as an emigrant, and includes any dependent of an emigrant:

(iii) "emigrant-vessel" means a vessel the master of which is licensed under this Act to carry emigrants therein:

(iv) "emigrate" and "emigration" denote the departure by sea out of British India of a Native of India under an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the limits of India other than the island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements:

(v) "labour" means unskilled labour and does not include any work or other occupation of the nature hereinafter referred to in Chapter XI:

(vi) "Magistrate" means, in the Presidency-towns, a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere a District Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate, and includes also any person appointed by the Local Government to perform in any area the functions of a Magistrate under this Act.

(vii) "master" means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of a vessel:

(viii) "recruiter" includes a head recruiter or other person who collects or receives emigrants recruited by other persons:

(ix) "Registering Officer" means any person appointed by the Local Government to perform in any area the functions of a Registering Officer under this Act: and

(x) "vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

(2) In case of any doubt or dispute as to whether any person should be deemed—

(a) to emigrate, or

(b) to be a Native of India,

within the meaning of this Act, the question shall be determined by such person and in such manner as the Governor General in Council may, by rules made under this Act, direct, and such determination shall be final.

CHAPTER II.

PORTS FROM WHICH, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH, EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

Ports from which emigration is lawful.

3. (1) Emigration shall not be lawful except from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Karachi and from such other ports as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be ports from which emigration is lawful.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix for the purposes of this Act the limits of any port from which emigration is lawful.

Countries to which emigration is lawful

4. (1) Emigration shall not be lawful except to the countries specified in the first schedule and to such other countries as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be countries to which emigration is lawful.

(2) Every notification under this section must contain a declaration that the Governor General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of the country to which the notification refers has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of emigrants to that country during their residence therein.

Power for Governor General in Council to prohibit emigration to any country.

5 (1) Where the Governor General in Council has reason to believe that any of the grounds, hereinafter mentioned, for prohibiting emigration to any country to which emigration is lawful, exists, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that emigration to that country shall cease to be lawful from a day

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter II.—Ports from which, and Countries to which, Emigration is lawful. Chapter III.—Emigration Agents. Chapter IV.—Protectors of Emigrants and Medical Inspectors.)

specified in the notification; and from that day emigration to that country shall accordingly cease to be lawful.

(2) The grounds referred to in sub-section (1) are—

(a) that the plague or any other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out in the country;

(b) that the mortality among emigrants in the country is excessive;

(c) that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of emigrants immediately on their arrival in the country or during their residence therein;

(d) that the agreements made with emigrants as such before their departure from India are not duly enforced by the Government of the country; and

(e) that the Governor General in Council, having, either directly or through the Secretary of State for India in Council, addressed the Government of the country with a view to obtain information regarding the condition or treatment of emigrants therein, has not within a reasonable time received the information asked for.

Power for Local Government to suspend emigration pending reference to Governor General in Council.

6. (1) Where the Local Government has reason to believe that, in any country to which emigration is lawful, the plague or other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out, and that emigrants, if allowed to emigrate to that country, would be exposed to serious risk of life on arrival there, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that emigration to that country from any port in the territories administered by it shall cease to be lawful pending a reference to the Governor General in Council.

(2) The Local Government shall at once report the publication of a notification under this section, with the reasons for it, to the Governor General in Council, who shall thereupon publish a notification in the Gazette of India confirming or cancelling the notification published by the Local Government.

Revocation of prohibition.

7. Where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the ground on which a notification has been published by him under either of the two last foregoing sections with respect to any country has ceased to exist, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that emigration to that country shall again be lawful from a day to be specified in the notification.

Power for Local Government to prohibit emigration to specified country from the whole or any specified part of its territories.

8. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit, from a day specified in the notification, all Natives of India or any specified class of such Natives from emigrating from the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration to any specified country.

Saving for acts done before publication of notification.

9. The publication of a notification under any of the four last foregoing sections shall not affect any act done, offence committed or proceedings commenced before the publication.

CHAPTER III.

EMIGRATION AGENTS.

Appointment of Emigration Agents.

10. (1) The Government of every country to which emigration is lawful may, from time to time, appoint a person to be Emigration Agent in any port from which emigration is lawful.

(2) An appointment under this section shall not take effect until the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, has declared its approval of the appointment.

Remuneration of Agents.

11. The remuneration to be given to an Emigration Agent shall not depend on, or be regulated by, the number of emigrants sent by him, but shall be in the nature of a fixed salary:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may authorize the payment to specified Emigration Agents of special fees for occasional work.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTORS OF EMIGRANTS AND MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

Appointment of Protectors of Emigrants.

12. (1) The Local Government may appoint a proper person to be the Protector of Emigrants for any port within the territories administered by it from which emigration is lawful.

(2) The Governor General in Council may define the area to which the authority of any Protector of Emigrants so appointed shall extend.

(3) Every Protector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

General duties of Protector.

13. Every Protector of Emigrants, in addition to the special duties assigned to him by this Act or the rules made under this Act, shall—

(a) protect and aid with his advice all emigrants;

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter IV.—Protectors of Emigrants and Medical Inspectors. Chapter V.—Recruiters.)

(b) cause, so far as he can, all the provisions of this Act and of the rules made under this Act to be complied with;

(c) inspect, on arrival, all vessels bringing return emigrants to the port for which he is Protector;

(d) enquire into the treatment received by the return-emigrants both during the period of their service in the country to which they emigrated, and also during the return voyage, and report thereon to the Local Government; and

(e) aid and advise the return emigrants so far as he reasonably can.

Appointment of Medical Inspector.

14. (1) The Local Government may appoint one or more Medical Inspectors of Emigrants at each port from which emigration is lawful and may apportion their respective duties.

XLV of 1860

(2) Every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Protector and Medical Inspector to have facilities for inspection.

15. Every Emigration Agent and all persons in charge of, or employed in, any depôt established under this Act, or in charge of, or employed in, any emigrant-vessel, shall give the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants every facility for making such inspections, examinations and surveys as are required by this Act or by the rules made under this Act, or as those officers may deem necessary or proper, and shall afford them all such information as they may reasonably require.

CHAPTER V.

RECRUITERS.

Protector of Emigrants to license recruiters.

16. (1) The Protector of Emigrants at each of the ports from which emigration is lawful shall, on the application of the Emigration Agent for any country to which emigration is lawful, grant licenses to so many fit persons as to the Protector seems necessary to be recruiters of emigrants within the area to which the authority of the Protector extends.

(2) A person shall not, unless he holds a license granted under this Chapter,—

(a) enter into, or attempt to enter into, any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate, or

(b) in consideration of any hire or reward, induce or attempt to induce any person to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or

(c) act or be employed in any other respect as a recruiter of emigrants.

(3) Every recruiter shall produce his license when called upon to do so by any Magistrate or officer in charge of a police-station.

Form of license.

17. Every license granted under this Chapter shall specify the particular country for which, and the area within which, the holder is licensed to recruit, and may be in the form set forth in the second schedule.

Duration of license.

18. (1) A license granted under this Chapter shall not be in force for a longer period than one year from the day on which it comes into force.

(2) The Protector of Emigrants may, on the ground of misconduct, cancel any license granted by him under this Chapter before the expiration of the period for which it is in force.

Countersignature of license.

19. (1) A recruiter shall not, in any place beyond the limits of a port from which emigration is lawful, enter or attempt to enter into any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate, or induce or assist, or attempt to induce or assist, any person to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or act or be employed in any other respect as a recruiter of emigrants, unless his license bears the countersignature of the District Magistrate.

(2) If a District Magistrate has satisfied himself, after such enquiry as he thinks necessary, that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, he may refuse to countersign a recruiter's license.

(3) If a District Magistrate has satisfied himself, after such enquiry as aforesaid, that sufficient and proper accommodation has not been provided in a suitable place, or is not available, for such intending emigrants or emigrants as may be collected by the recruiter pending their registration or removal to the depôt at the port of embarkation, he may refuse to countersign a recruiter's license or to decide whether he will countersign his license until after the expiration of such time as may in his opinion be reasonable.

(4) Before a Magistrate refuses to countersign, or defers his countersignature of, a recruiter's license, he shall record in writing his reasons for so doing.

Power for Magistrate to cancel countersignature in certain cases.

20. If any Magistrate, having countersigned a recruiter's license afterwards finds reason to think that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, or that the accommodation provided for intending emigrants or emigrants collected by him has become unsuitable or has ceased to be available, he may require the licensee to produce his license, and may cancel

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter V.—Recruiters. Chapter VI.—Registration of Emigrants and Execution of Agreements to emigrate.)

the countersignature on it, or may impound the license and send it for cancellation to the Protector of Emigrants who granted it.

Notice to Protector of Emigrants of countersignature, refusal to countersign or cancellation of countersignature.

21. When a Magistrate countersigns, or refuses to countersign, a recruiter's license, or cancels the countersignature on it, he shall at once report the countersignature, or the refusal or cancellation, and the grounds of the refusal or cancellation, to the Protector of Emigrants who granted the license.

Recruiter to be supplied with statement of terms of agreement he is authorised to offer.

22. (1) The Emigration Agent on whose application any recruiter is licensed shall supply the recruiter with a written or printed statement, signed by the Agent, and countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants, of the terms of agreement which the recruiter is authorized to offer on behalf of the Agent to intending emigrants.

(2) The statement shall be both in English and in the vernacular language or languages of the local area within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit.

(3) The recruiter shall give a true copy of the statement to every person whom he invites to emigrate, and shall produce the statement for the information of any Magistrate or officer in charge of a police-station, when called upon to do so by the Magistrate or officer.

Accommodation to be provided by recruiters.

23. (1) Every recruiter shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such intending emigrants or emigrants as may be collected by him pending their registration or removal to the port of embarkation.

(2) The place where the accommodation is provided shall have a board fixed in some conspicuous position specifying the purpose for which the place is used.

(3) Every District Magistrate, and any subordinate Magistrate, or officer of Police authorized in this behalf by a rule made under this Act, shall have, for the supervision and regulation of the places where accommodation is provided under this section, the same powers as are by this Act conferred on a Protector of Emigrants in respect of depôts at the port of embarkation.

(4) All recruiters or other persons in charge of these places shall afford every Magistrate and any officer of Police authorized as aforesaid in this behalf every facility for visiting and inspecting them.

CHAPTER VI.

REGISTRATION OF EMIGRANTS AND EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS TO EMIGRATE.

Power for Local Government to appoint Registering Officers.

24. The Local Government may appoint any person to perform in a specified area, but subject to the control of the District Magistrate or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, the functions of a Registering Officer under this Act.

Execution of agreements.

25. Every agreement to emigrate entered into by any person must,—

(a) if executed within the limits of any port from which emigration is lawful, be executed in the presence of the Protector;

(b) if executed elsewhere, be executed in the presence of a Registering Officer.

Appearance of intending emigrants before Registering Officer.

26. Every recruiter who desires to engage any person to emigrate shall appear before a Registering Officer or the Protector of Emigrants (as the case may be) with that person, and with any persons intending to accompany that person as his dependents.

Examination and registration of emigrant.

27. (1) The Registering Officer or Protector shall thereupon examine the person, apart from the recruiter, with reference to his intended agreement.

(2) If on such examination it appears,—

(a) that such person is competent and willing to enter into the agreement and understands its nature,

(b) that he has not been induced to enter into it by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and

(c) that its terms are in conformity with law and are such as, according to the statement furnished to the recruiter under section 22, he was authorized to offer,

the Registering Officer or Protector shall, subject to the provisions of section 29, register in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes,—

(i) the name, sex, name of the father, caste, occupation and age of the intending emigrant,

(ii) the name of the village or place of which he is a resident, and

(iii) such other particulars (if any) concerning him and his dependents (if any) as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Power to refuse registration in cases of married women.

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the last foregoing section, the Registering Officer or Protector may refuse to register any married woman under that section if he finds that her husband does not consent to her emigrating.

(2) The Registering Officer or Protector may also, in the case of any woman whom he believes to be married, refuse to decide whether he will register her until after the expiration of such time, not exceeding ten days, as he thinks fit.

Examination of dependent.

29. (1) When any person appears before a Registering Officer or Protector under section 26 as a dependent of an intending emigrant, the Registering Officer or Protector shall, if the person is able to give intelligent answers

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter VI.—Registration of Emigrants and Execution of Agreements to emigrate Chapter VII.—Emigration Depots.)

to questions, examine him, apart from the recruiter, as to his dependence on the intending emigrant whom he is about to accompany, and as to his willingness to emigrate.

(2) Where the Registering Officer or Protector sees reason to doubt the existence of the dependence or willingness, he may, if he thinks fit, refuse to register the intending emigrant, unless the name of the dependent is omitted from the register.

Record of reasons for refusal to register.

30. Where the Registering Officer or Protector refuses to register any intending emigrant, he shall record his reasons for the refusal.

Execution and attestation of agreement.

31. (1) Where the particulars concerning any intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered, the Registering Officer or Protector shall cause an agreement to be prepared in duplicate and shall call on the recruiter and the intending emigrant to execute the agreement in duplicate in his presence, and if they execute it, shall attest the execution with his signature.

(2) An agreement to emigrate shall not be of any effect until the particulars concerning the intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered, and the agreement has been executed and attested under this Act.

(3) When the particulars concerning any intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered and an agreement has been executed and attested under this Act, the intending emigrant shall be deemed to be registered under this Act as an emigrant.

(4) Any number of intending emigrants appearing with the same recruiter before the Registering Officer or Protector at the same time, and desiring to emigrate on the same terms to the same country, may, with the permission of the Registering Officer or Protector (as the case may be), execute one instrument of agreement under this section, instead of each of such intending emigrants executing a separate instrument.

Contents of agreement.

32. Every agreement to emigrate shall contain a copy of the particulars registered concerning the intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) under section 27, and on the reverse such particulars concerning the nature, duration and term of service and the remuneration of the emigrant, and such other matters (if any) as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Record of registrations and agreements.

33. When the agreement has been executed and attested,—

(a) one of the copies thereof shall be delivered to the emigrant, and the other shall be retained by the Protector or sent by the Registering Officer to him; and

(b) a certified copy of the particulars registered under section 27, concerning the emigrant or emigrants by whom the agreement was executed, and concerning his or their dependents (if any), shall be delivered to the recruiter for transmission to the Emigration Agent.

Fee for preparation of agreement.

34. For the preparation of every agreement under this Chapter the recruiter or Emigration Agent shall pay such fee as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribes:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may at any time, by like notification, declare that the fee payable under this section shall be consolidated, either generally or in any specified area, with the fee payable under section 68.

Power to make agreement if over sixteen.

35. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, it shall be lawful for any person of sixteen years or upwards to enter in manner in this Act provided into an agreement to emigrate to any place to which emigration is lawful. IX of 1872.

Power to make agreement on behalf of child or ward.

36. Any person entering into an agreement to emigrate, and being the parent or guardian of a child under the age of sixteen years and above the age of ten years, may, in the name of and on behalf of the child, enter into an agreement in manner in this Act provided binding the child to emigrate with him.

CHAPTER VII.

EMIGRATION DEPÔTS.

Depôts to be established at ports of embarkation.

37. Every Emigration Agent shall establish at the port for which he is appointed a suitable depôt for the reception and lodging of emigrants before embarkation for the country for which he is Emigration Agent, and shall provide all necessary food and clothing for all emigrants during their stay at the depôt.

Licensing of depôts.

38. (1) A depôt established under the last foregoing section shall not be used for the reception and lodging of emigrants until it has been inspected and approved by the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, and a license for its use has been granted by the Protector.

(2) A license under this section shall not be granted for a longer period than one year from the day on which it comes into force.

(3) The Protector of Emigrants may at any time cancel a license under this section—

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter VII.—Emigration Depôts. Chapter VIII.—Conveyance of Emigrants to Depôts and Procedure on Arrival)

(*a*) if he considers that the depôt for which it was granted is unhealthy, or has in any respect become unsuitable for the purpose for which it was established; or

(*b*) if the Emigration Agent fails, after reasonable notice, to comply with any of the requirements of this Act or of the rules made under this Act.

Inspection by Protector and Medical Inspector.

39. The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector shall from time to time, and at least once in every week during which any emigrants may be kept in any depôt at the port for which they are Protector and Medical Inspector, respectively, inspect the emigrants in that depôt and examine the state of the depôt and the manner in which the emigrants therein are lodged, fed, clothed and otherwise provided for and attended to.

Report by Medical Inspector.

40. The Medical Inspector shall report to the Protector of Emigrants any circumstance that may come to his knowledge showing that any depôt is not suitable for its purpose, or that the emigrants lodged therein are treated with any oppression or neglect.

Treatment of emigrant suffering from disease.

41. (*1*) The Medical Inspector may, if he thinks fit, direct that any emigrant suffering from any disease likely to be dangerous to his neighbours shall be isolated or excluded from the depôt.

(*2*) The Medical Inspector may, if he thinks fit, order the removal of any emigrant so suffering to a proper hospital for treatment at the expense of the Emigration Agent; and the expense (if any) incurred by the Protector of Emigrants in respect of the removal of the emigrant and his treatment in the hospital shall be recoverable from the Emigration Agent by the Protector of Emigrants, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which the expense was incurred.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONVEYANCE OF EMIGRANTS TO DEPÔTS AND PROCEDURE ON ARRIVAL.

Emigrant not to be removed before registration.

42. A recruiter shall not remove or attempt to remove any intending emigrant to a depôt, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a depôt, or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the recruiter's license has been countersigned, or aid him in going to a depôt, or in leaving any such local limits, until the intending emigrant has been registered under this Act as an emigrant.

Conveyance of emigrant to depot.

43. (*1*) Every emigrant must, after he has been registered under this Act, be conveyed with all convenient despatch, by or under the orders of the recruiter or Emigration Agent, to the depôt established at the port of embarkation by the Emigration Agent on whose application the recruiter has been licensed.

(*2*) When an emigrant has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, he must, while proceeding to the depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of a Magistrate.

(*3*) The Magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate signed by him stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

(*4*) The recruiter or the person so appointed shall, throughout the journey, provide the emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

Report of arrival at depôt.

44. The arrival at a depôt of each emigrant must immediately be reported by the person in charge of the depôt to the Emigration Agent and by the Agent to the Protector of Emigrants.

Examination by Medical Inspector.

45. (*1*) The copy of the particulars registered under section 27, received by the recruiter from the Registering Officer or Protector, must, as soon as conveniently may be after the arrival of the emigrant at the depôt, be shown by the Emigration Agent to the Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

(*2*) The Medical Inspector shall examine each emigrant whose name is entered in the said copy to ascertain whether he is fit, having regard to his age and state of health, to undertake the journey to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate.

(*3*) The Medical Inspector, if satisfied of his fitness, shall give a certificate to that effect to the Emigration Agent. If not so satisfied, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the Protector of Emigrants.

Power for Protector to order payment of expenses of return of emigrant in certain cases.

46. (*1*) In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) if the Medical Inspector of Emigrants finds that an emigrant is, or has become, unfit to undertake the journey to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate, and if the Protector of Emigrants considers that the emigrant has not dishonestly represented himself as fit to undertake the journey, or

(*b*) if the Protector finds that any such irregularity has occurred in the recruitment or treatment by the recruiter of any emigrant as makes it just to rescind the agreement to emigrate, or

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter VIII.—Conveyance of Emigrants to Depôts and Procedure on Arrival.)

(*c*) if the Emigration Agent refuses to fulfil the agreement entered into with the emigrant,

the Protector may order the Emigration Agent to pay to the emigrant such sum as the Protector deems reasonable as compensation, and, when the emigrant has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, and may take any steps which he thinks necessary for the conveyance of the emigrant to that place.

(*2*) Any emigrant who has been registered at any place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, and who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, unfit to undertake at once the return-journey to the place at which he was registered, shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and attended to at the depôt at the expense of the Emigration Agent until he is reported by the Medical Inspector fit to undertake the return-journey.

Payment of expenses of dependents and relatives.

47. (*1*) Where any order is made under the last foregoing section with reference to any emigrant who was registered at any place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation—

(*a*) any emigrant who has been registered as his dependent, or

(*b*) any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of the emigrant,

shall be entitled—

(i) to be conveyed at the expense of the Emigration Agent with the emigrant to the place at which he was registered; and

(ii) if the emigrant is unable to travel, to be lodged, fed and clothed in the depôt at the expense of the Emigration Agent until the emigrant is able to travel.

(*2*) The Protector of Emigrants may include any expenses incurred under this section in an order made under the last foregoing section with respect to the emigrant.

Compensation to emigrant for ill-treatment on journey.

48. If it appears that during the journey to the depôt any emigrant has suffered any ill-treatment, or that, in the case of any emigrant who has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, the provisions of section 43 have not been complied with, the Protector of Emigrants may order the Emigration Agent to pay—

(*a*) to the emigrant a reasonable sum by way of compensation, and

(*b*) to the Protector the expenses (if any) which may have been incurred by or under the orders of the Protector on behalf of the emigrant by reason of the neglect to comply with the provisions of section 43.

Power for Protector to pay and recover expenses incurred on behalf of emigrant.

49. (*1*) On failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Protector for the payment of any sum to an emigrant under any of the last three foregoing sections, the Protector may pay the same to the emigrant.

(*2*) Every sum paid by the Protector to an emigrant under sub-section (*1*), and, on failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order for payment thereof under the last foregoing section, every sum which the Protector may have ordered the Emigration Agent to pay to him under that section, shall be recoverable from the Emigration Agent with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of payment.

(*3*) Further proof shall not be required by any Court in any such case than that the Protector gave the Emigration Agent an order to pay the sum, and that the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours failed to comply with the order.

CHAPTER IX.

EMIGRANT-VESSELS.

Master of emigrant-vessel to be licensed.

50. An emigrant shall not be received on board any vessel unless a license to carry emigrants in the vessel has been obtained from the Local Government.

Application for license.

51. (*1*) When the master or owner of any vessel desires to obtain a license to carry emigrants in his vessel, he shall apply in writing through the Protector of Emigrants to the Local Government for the license.

(*2*) The application must state the number of emigrants which, according to the rules as to space contained in this Chapter, the applicant deems the vessel capable of carrying, and the tonnage and such other particulars respecting the vessel as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Survey and licensing of vessel.

52. (*1*) The Protector of Emigrants shall cause the vessel to be surveyed by a competent person at the cost of the master or owner, with a view to ascertain her seaworthiness, and the extent and nature of her accommodation for emigrants, and to ascertain that she is properly ventilated, and is supplied with all the tackle, apparel and furniture requisite for her intended voyage.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter IX—Emigrant-vessels. Chapter X.—Embarkation and Departure.)

Provided that, if the vessel is a steam-ship having a certificate of survey granted by the Board of Trade or any British Colonial Government or under the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, and in force and applicable to her intended voyage, the survey under this subsection with a view to ascertain her seaworthiness shall not extend to her hull or machinery unless the Protector of Emigrants has reason to believe that, since the grant of the certificate, her hull or machinery has sustained injury or damage or has otherwise become inefficient.

VII of 1884.

(2) If the Local Government is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for the carrying of emigrants under this Act, and is properly manned and officered, it shall give to the master of the vessel a license to carry emigrants therein specifying the number of emigrants which may be received on board.

Accommodation required on board emigrant-vessel.

53. (1) A license shall not be granted under the last foregoing section unless—

(a) there is provided for the emigrants, either between decks or, subject to the approval of the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector, in cabins on the upper deck, a space devoted to the exclusive use of the emigrants having in every part a height of not less than six feet;

(b) a separate place is fitted up for a hospital; and

(c) such arrangements are made for the separation of women (married or single) and children from the other emigrants as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

(2) The cabins on the upper deck provided under clause (a) of this section must be firmly secured and entirely covered in.

Rules as to space on board emigrant-vessel.

54. Every emigrant vessel shall contain within the space referred to in clause (a) of the last foregoing section at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space for each emigrant:

Provided that two emigrants under the age of ten years shall for the purposes of this section count as one only.

Provisions, clothing, fuel and water.

55. There shall be on board every emigrant-vessel at the time of departure of the vessel from the port at which they embark, provisions, clothing, fuel and water for the emigrants (over and above the supply for the master, officers and crew, and of the cabin and other passengers, if any), in such quantity and of such description and quality as the Governor General in Council by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Surgeons, attendants, medicines and stores.

56. Every emigrant-vessel shall, at the time of departure of the vessel from the port at which the emigrants embark, have on board, and shall carry with her, a properly qualified surgeon, and also such compounders, interpreters and attendants subordinate to the surgeon, and such medicines and other stores, in such quantity and of such quality as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Duty of Protector and Medical Inspector with respect to enforcement of foregoing sections.

57. The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall see personally that all the provisions of the last two foregoing sections are complied with.

Bond to be executed by master of emigrant-vessel.

58. (1) Every master licensed under this Act shall, on the requisition of the Protector of Emigrants, and before any emigrant embarks on board his vessel, execute to the Protector in duplicate, a bond, in such form as the Local Government prescribes, binding himself and the owner of the vessel in a penal sum of ten thousand rupees, to perform the duties imposed by this Act or any rule made under this Act, on a master and owner, respectively.

(2) The Protector of Emigrants shall forward one copy of the bond to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, and the other copy to the Local Government.

CHAPTER X.

EMBARKATION AND DEPARTURE.

Time of embarkation after arrival.

59. An emigrant shall not embark, except with the permission of the Protector of Emigrants, until seven days have elapsed from the date of his arrival at the depôt.

Time at which emigrant-vessels may leave India.

60. (1) An emigrant-vessel shall not sail from any port in British India—

(a) to any country west of the Cape of Good Hope, except at such seasons as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes as seasons during which it shall be lawful for emigrant-vessels generally, or of a class to which the vessel belongs, to sail to that country;

(b) to any country during any season which the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be a season during which the sailing of emigrant-vessels to that country is prohibited.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter X.—Embarkation and Departure.)

Procedure if emigrant refuses to embark.

61. If any emigrant without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to embark when called on by the Emigration Agent to do so, it shall not be lawful to compel the emigrant to embark:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the civil or criminal liabilities which an emigrant incurs by reason or in respect of any such refusal or neglect.

List of, and passes for, emigrants.

62. (*1*) When any emigrants are about to embark on board any vessel, the Emigration Agent shall supply the master of the vessel with four copies of a list, specifying, as accurately as may be, the names, ages and occupations of the emigrants, and the names of their respective fathers.

(*2*) The master shall not receive any emigrant on board unless he is provided with a pass, signed by the Emigration Agent, and countersigned by the Protector, stating the name and age of the emigrant, the name of his father, and the country to which he has agreed to emigrate, and certifying that he is in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to that country.

(*3*) Every emigrant shall on embarkation deliver the pass to the master.

(*4*) The master shall compare the emigrants who embark and the passes delivered by them with the list supplied by the Emigration Agent; and, if the list appears to be correct and to correspond with the passes delivered and with the emigrants embarked, the master shall sign the four copies of the list.

(*5*) The master shall not permit any emigrant to remain on board who has not delivered up his pass to the master or is not mentioned in the list.

Disposal of the two copies of list to be given by master to Protector.

63. (*1*) When the copies of the list have been signed, the master shall give two of the copies to the Protector of Emigrants, who shall sign them if he believes them to be correct.

(*2*) The Protector shall send one of the copies so signed by him by the vessel which carries the emigrants to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country to which the emigrants have agreed to emigrate, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, and shall file the other copy in his own office.

Disposal of the two copies of list to be given by master to Emigration Agent.

64. (*1*) The master shall give to the Emigration Agent the two remaining copies of the list.

(*2*) The Emigration Agent shall thereupon sign the copies, and shall return one of them to the master.

(*3*) The master shall, on the arrival of the vessel at the country to which the emigrants have agreed to emigrate and before their disembarkation, deliver the copy so returned to him to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent.

Examination of emigrants by Medical Inspector.

65. (*1*) The Medical Inspector shall be present at the embarkation of all emigrants, and shall examine each emigrant to ascertain if he is in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate; and, if he finds that he is not fit to undertake the voyage, he shall inform the Protector accordingly.

(*2*) The Protector may thereupon refuse to permit the emigrant to embark; and any emigrant, registered as a dependent of an emigrant whom the Protector has refused to permit to embark, or any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of the emigrant, may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, refuse to embark.

(*3*) The provisions of sections 46, 47 and 49 shall apply to emigrants, who under this section are not permitted to embark, and to any emigrants who under this section refuse to embark, and to the recovery of expenses incurred under this Act in respect of them.

Certificates from Protector of Emigrants and Emigration Agent.

66. Before any emigrant-vessel clears out of any port, the master of the vessel shall obtain from the Protector of Emigrants at the port, and from the Emigration Agent for the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed, certificates, signed by the Protector and Emigration Agent, respectively, to the effect that the Protector and Agent have, in respect of all the emigrants embarking at that port in the vessel, done all that is required by the foregoing provisions of this Act, or by the rules made under this Act, to be done on the part of the Protector and Agent, respectively, and that all the directions for the security, well-being and protection of emigrants which are contained in this Act or in the rules made under this Act have, in the case of that vessel, been complied with.

Copies of Act and rules to be kept on board.

67. The master of every emigrant-vessel shall keep on board the vessel during the whole voyage two copies of this Act, and of all rules made under this Act, and two copies of a translation of this Act, and of those rules, in such language or languages as the Local Government directs, and shall, on request made at any reasonable time, produce one of those copies to any emigrant for his perusal.

Fee for each embarked emigrant.

68. For each emigrant who embarks on board an emigrant-vessel the Emigration Agent shall pay to the Protector of Emigrants a fee of such amount as the Governor-General in Council,

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter X.—Embarkation and Departure. Chapter XI.—Departure of Natives of India by Sea out of India for certain purposes.)

by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribes:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the fee payable under this section shall not be more than is, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, sufficient to raise the total income from fees under this Act to an amount which will cover the cost of any establishment or supervision which the Governor-General in Council thinks necessary to provide for the control of emigration;

(*b*) if it appears to the Governor-General in Council expedient to provide, in the case of any country, any special establishment or expenditure for the protection of Indian emigrants to that country, the Governor-General in Council may increase the fee payable in the case of emigrants to that country to an amount sufficient, in his opinion, to cover the cost of the special establishment or expenditure.

Master to see to observance of Act and rules on board his vessel.

69. Every master licensed under this Act shall see that all the provisions of this Act and the rules made under this Act are observed on board his vessel during the voyage from British India to the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed.

Return of pass to emigrant.

70. The master shall return his pass to each emigrant before he disembarks in the country to which he has agreed to emigrate.

Special Provisions as to Vessels sailing from Calcutta.

Emigrant-vessel sailing from Calcutta to depart within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

71. The master of every vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta shall proceed on his voyage and depart with his vessel from Garden Reach within twenty-four hours after the embarkation of such of the emigrants as have first embarked.

Emigrant-vessel sailing from Calcutta to be towed to sea.

72. Every sailing-vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants shall proceed from Garden Reach to sea under tow of a steamer declared to be competent by such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

Power of surgeon of emigrant-vessel leaving Calcutta to require sick emigrants to be sent to hospital.

73. (*1*) Where an emigrant-vessel leaves the port of Calcutta, if during her passage down the river, and while between Garden Reach and Diamond Harbour, the disease of measles, scarlet-fever or small-pox appears on board, the master shall, if so required by the surgeon in charge of the emigrants, send to the hospital at Diamond Harbour all emigrants suffering from the disease, with any emigrants registered as their dependents and any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of any such emigrant and who wishes to accompany him or her, and shall at once inform the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta of the number and names of the emigrants so sent to hospital.

(*2*) The provisions of sections 46, 47 and 49 shall, so far as may be, apply to emigrants landed under this section, and to the recovery of expenses incurred in respect of them.

Power of surgeon of emigrant-vessel leaving Calcutta to require all emigrants to be landed when cholera appears.

74. (*1*) In the event of cholera in an epidemic form appearing among the emigrants on board any such vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta, the surgeon in charge of the emigrants may require the master to land all the emigrants on board the vessel at Diamond Harbour.

(*2*) The master shall at once comply with the request of the surgeon, and shall immediately give notice of his having done so to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, who shall take such action thereon as the Governor-General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

CHAPTER XI.

DEPARTURE OF NATIVES OF INDIA BY SEA OUT OF INDIA FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

Application for permission to engage Natives of India to depart abroad for certain purposes.

75. (*1*) Whoever desires to engage any Native of India to depart by sea out of India for the purpose—

(*a*) of working as an artisan, or

(*b*) of any exhibition or entertainment, or

(*c*) of service in any restaurant, tea-house or other place of public resort, or,

(*d*) save as provided in sub-section (*2*), of domestic service,

in any place beyond the limits of India other than the Island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements, shall apply for the permission of the Local Government having jurisdiction at the port from which such person is to depart, and shall state in his application—

(i) the number of the persons whom he proposes so to engage;

(ii) the place or places beyond the limits of India to which such persons and their dependents are to proceed;

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter XI.—Departure of Natives of India by Sea out of India for certain purposes. Chapter XII.—Rules.)

(iii) the accommodation to be provided for such persons and their dependents until their departure out of India and during the voyage ;

(iv) the provision to be made for the health and well-being of such persons and their dependents during the period of the proposed engagement, and for their repatriation at the end of such period ;

(v) the terms of the agreements under which such persons are to be engaged ; and

(vi) the security in British India which he proposes to furnish for the due observance of such agreements and for the proper treatment of the persons to be engaged and their dependents.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to any person who in good faith—

(a) engages a Native of India to accompany him out of India as his personal domestic servant, or

(b) engages in compliance with the request of some other person, not being in India, a Native of India to depart out of India for the purpose of becoming the personal domestic servant of such other person.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Chapter—

(i) the word "port" shall mean a port from which emigration is lawful or any port which the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, notifies in this behalf ; and

(ii) the words "emigrant" and "emigrate" in the definition of "dependent" in section 2, sub-section (1), clause (i), shall be read as referring to the departure by sea out of India of a person whom it is desired to engage under this Chapter.

Applications how to be disposed of.

76. On receiving an application under section 75 the Local Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary, grant the permission applied for on such terms and conditions (if any) and on payment of such fees (if any) as it thinks fit, or withhold such permission, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final.

Appearance of engaged persons before, and registration of names by, Protector of Emigrants.

77. (1) Before any Native of India departs from India in accordance with permission granted under section 76, the person by whom he has been engaged shall appear before the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation with such Native of India and with any persons intending to accompany him as his dependents.

(2) If it appears to the Protector of Emigrants—

(a) that permission to engage such Native of India has been duly obtained,

(b) that the terms of the agreement under which such Native of India has been engaged are in accordance with the terms of the permission granted, and

(c) that the conditions on which such permission was granted have been complied with,

he shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars concerning such Native of India and his dependents (if any) and concerning the person engaging him in such form as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Provisions as to security.

78. Where such security as is referred to in section 75, sub-section (1), sub-clause (vi), has been furnished, the Local Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary, pass orders in regard to the forfeiture of the security and the application of the same or of any part thereof, or may order the return of the security or of any part thereof to the person by whom it was furnished, or to his representative.

Delegation to Protector of Emigrants of authority to receive or dispose of applications.

79. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, authorize a Protector of Emigrants to receive or dispose of applications made under this Chapter :

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Local Government from every order passed by a Protector of Emigrants in exercise of the authority so conferred.

Application of Chapter to ports from which emigration is not lawful.

80. For the purposes of the application of this Chapter at any port notified under clause (i) of the explanation to section 75—

(a) such port shall be deemed to be a port from which emigration is lawful, and

(b) such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf shall be deemed to be the Protector of Emigrants.

CHAPTER XII.

RULES.

Power for Governor General in Council to make rules.

81. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules consistent with this Act—

(a) to prescribe the person by whom any doubt or dispute referred to in sub-section (2) of section 2 shall be determined and the procedure to be followed and the proof to be required in such cases ;

(b) to provide for the supervision and regulation of places of accommodation provided under this Act, and to define the classes of Magistrates and the officers of Police to be authorized to visit and inspect those places ;

(c) to prescribe the form of the register required under this Act, and the particulars to be entered therein, and to regulate the control to be exercised over Registering Officers by the District Magistrate or officer (if any) appointed in this behalf under this Act ;

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter XII.—Rules. Chapter XIII.—Offences.)

(*d*) to prescribe the forms of the agreements to be made under this Act, and the particulars to be contained therein, and the language or languages in which agreements must be expressed;

(*e*) to prescribe the conditions on which licenses for the establishment of depôts under this Act may be given, to provide for the supervision and regulation of depôts, and for the medical care of the emigrants during their residence there, and the measures to be taken on the outbreak of any epidemic or infectious disease there;

(*f*) to prescribe the forms to be supplied by Emigration Agents and recruiters for the purposes of this Act;

(*g*) to prescribe the particulars which the owner or master of a vessel applying for a license to carry emigrants in his vessel must state;

(*h*) to regulate the proportion of women to be ordinarily carried in any emigrant-vessel with male emigrants, and to prescribe the arrangement to be made for the separation of women (married or single) and children from the other emigrants on board an emigrant-vessel;

(*i*) to prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions, fuel and water to be taken by emigrant-vessels, the daily allowance of food and water to be issued, and the nature and amount of clothing to be supplied to each emigrant during the voyage;

(*j*) to fix the number of the compounders, interpreters and attendants subordinate to the surgeon to be carried for the care of the sick or weakly on board each emigrant-vessel;

(*k*) to prescribe the nature, quantity and quality of medicines and other stores to be carried on board emigrant-vessels;

(*l*) to provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of every emigrant-vessel during a voyage, and for its being furnished with a sufficient number of life-buoys, boats, water-buckets and other appliances to be used in case of shipwreck or fire;

(*m*) to prescribe the seasons at which alone emigrant-vessels or specified classes of emigrant-vessels may sail from any port in British India to any country west of the Cape of Good Hope to which emigration is for the time being lawful;

(*n*) to provide for the disposal of emigrants who may be landed under section 74;

(*o*) to provide for the medical care of the emigrants on the voyage, and to provide for the measures to be taken on the outbreak of any epidemic or infectious disease on a voyage;

(*p*) to provide for a journal being kept by the surgeon of every emigrant-vessel, recording the health of the emigrants, and his treatment of the sick, with full explanation of the causes of every death; and to define the duties and powers of the surgeon in respect of the emigrants committed to his care;

(*q*) to define and regulate the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by the Government under this Act;

(*r*) generally to provide for the security, well-being and protection of emigrants; and

(*s*) to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter XI:

Provided that the Local Government may, in special cases, notwithstanding anything contained in rules made under clause (*h*) of this section, permit an emigrant-vessel to sail, though it does not carry the proportion of women required to be carried in ordinary cases.

(2) The power to make rules conferred by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

CHAPTER XIII.

OFFENCES.

Unlawful recruiting.

82. (*1*) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act,—

(*a*) makes, or attempts to make, any agreement with any Native of India, purporting to bind him to emigrate, or

(*b*) in consideration of any hire or reward, induces, or attempts to induce, any Native of India to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or otherwise acts or is employed as a recruiter of emigrants, or

(*c*) in consideration of any hire or reward, receives into or detains in any place, or, being a recruiter, in any place other than a place in which accommodation has been provided in accordance with this Act or the rules made under this Act, any person with a view to his being registered as an emigrant, or after his registration as an emigrant and before his departure for the depôt at the port of embarkation,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*2*) If any person, other than a recruiter licensed under this Act, commits an offence under this section, any police-officer may arrest him without warrant.

Recruiters removing unregistered emigrants to depôt.

83. Whoever, being a recruiter licensed under this Act,—

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.
(Chapter XIII.—Offences.)

(*a*) before any intending emigrant has been registered under this Act as an emigrant,—
(i) removes or attempts to remove him to a depôt, or
(ii) induces, or attempts to induce, him to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the recruiter's license has been countersigned, or
(iii) aids, or attempts to aid, him in leaving any such local limits or going to any depôt, or

(*b*) fails to give a true copy of the statement with which he is provided under section 22 to any person whom he invites to emigrate, or

(*c*) fails to provide any emigrant whom he has engaged, and who has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, with suitable lodging and food, or otherwise ill-treats any emigrant on his journey to the depôt,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Fraudulently inducing Native to emigrate.

84. Whoever, by means of intoxication, coercion or fraud, causes or induces, or attempts to cause or induce, any Native of India to emigrate, or to enter into any agreement to emigrate or to leave any place with a view to emigrating, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

False representation of Government authority.

85. Whoever,—

(*a*) without lawful authority, issues any written order to the Police to assist himself or any other person to procure emigrants, or

(*b*) falsely represents that any emigrants are required by the Government or are to be engaged on behalf of the Government,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Receiving emigrants on board vessel in contravention of Act.

86. Any master of a vessel who—

(*a*) knowingly receives on board his vessel any emigrant who has not complied with the provisions of this Act or the rules made under this Act, so far as they are binding on him, or,

(*b*) not being licensed under this Act, knowingly receives any emigrant on board his vessel, or,

(*c*) being licensed under this Act, knowingly receives on board his vessel any emigrant in excess of the number specified in his license,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each emigrant so received, or with both; and the vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be declared by the Court before which the master is tried to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Fraudulent acts on part of master.

87. Any master licensed under this Act who fraudulently does, or suffers to be done, any act or thing whereby the license becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the vessel or other matter to which the license relates, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees,

and he may also be sued on any bond which he may have executed under section 58.

Clearance without compliance with Act.

88. Any master of an emigrant-vessel who clears, or attempts to clear, his vessel outwards when any of the provisions of section 53, 55 or 56 have not been complied with in respect of his vessel, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to four thousand rupees.

Failure of master to comply with provisions as to lists and passes.

89. Any master who receives on board his vessel any emigrants and fails to comply with the requirements of sections 62, 63 and 64 in respect of those emigrants, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so received on board.

Master taking on board, after clearance, emigrants not entered in list.

90. Any master who, having cleared his vessel, takes on board any emigrant not entered in the list mentioned in section 62 or not furnished with a pass required by that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so taken.

Master landing emigrant at other than specified country.

91. Any master who lands any emigrant in any country other than the country for which he has been shipped by the Emigration Agent, shall be punishable for every emigrant so landed with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both, unless the landing has been caused by stress of weather or unavoidable accident, or has taken place under the provisions of section 73 or 74.

Failure to comply with provisions as to leaving Calcutta.

92. Any master of a sailing-vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants on board who—

(*a*) does not leave Garden Reach with his vessel within the time prescribed in section 71, or,

(*b*) without reasonable excuse, causes or allows his vessel to go below Garden Reach without being in tow of such a steamer as is referred to in section 72,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter XIII.—Offences. Chapter XIV.—Supplemental.)

Emigrant deserting or refusing to proceed to depôt.

93. (*1*) Any emigrant who—

(*a*) deserts before arrival at depôt, or

(*b*) refuses without reasonable cause to proceed to the depôt,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or to the cost incurred in entering into an agreement with, regiterisng and conveying him to the depôt, whichever is greater, and, in default of payment of the fine, with imprisonment which may extend to one month.

(*2*) Any fine levied under this section may, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, be paid to the Emigration Agent or recruiter by whom the cost was incurred.

Emigrant deserting from depôt or failing to embark.

94. (*1*) Any emigrant who—

(*a*) deserts from the depôt, or

(*b*) without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to embark when called upon to do so by the Emigration Agent,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or to double the amount of the cost incurred in entering into an agreement with, registering and conveying him to the depôt, and maintaining him therein, or with both.

(*2*) Any fine levied under this section may, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, be paid to the Emigration Agent or recruiter by whom the cost was incurred.

Causing, or permitting, embarkation of emigrant in contravention of section 59.

95. Any person who causes, or any master who knowingly permits, any emigrant to embark contrary to the provisions of section 59, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so embarked.

Offences against provisions of Chapter XI.

96. Whoever,—

(*a*) without having first obtained the permission of the Local Government referred to in section 75, sub-section (*1*), enters or attempts to enter into an agreement purporting to bind any Native of India to depart by sea out of India for any of the purposes specified in the said sub-section, or

(*b*) causes any Native of India engaged by him for any such purpose as aforesaid to depart from any port which is not a port from which emigration is lawful, or which has not been notified under clause (i) of the explanation to section 75, or

(*c*) causes any Native of India engaged by him, after grant of the permission referred to in section 76, to depart by sea out of India without registration of the particulars required by section 77, sub-section (*2*),

shall, on conviction by a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for each Native of India in respect of whom the offence is committed.

Institution of prosecutions.

97. Prosecutions under sections 86 to 96 both inclusive shall not be instituted except as follows, namely:—

(*a*) prosecutions under sections 86 to 92, both inclusive, by the Emigration Agent, or by the Protector of Emigrants, or by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government;

(*b*) prosecutions under section 93, by or with the sanction of a Magistrate or Registering Officer or of the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation;

(*c*) prosecutions under section 94, by the Emigration Agent with the sanction of the Protector;

(*d*) prosecutions under sections 95 and 96, by the Protector of Emigrants or by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government.

Defence to charges of desertion.

98. The following shall be good defences to charges under sections 93 and 94, respectively, namely:—

(*a*) to a charge under section 93, that the accused person or other emigrants accompanying him has or have been ill-treated, deceived or defrauded by the recruiter or any person under his control;

(*b*) to a charge under section 94, that the emigrant has suffered any ill-treatment or neglect in the depôt or on the journey thither.

Power for Customs-officers to search and detain for purposes of Act.

99. All the powers for the time being conferred by law on officers of sea-customs with regard to the searching and detention of vessels or otherwise for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by those officers for the prevention of offences against this Act.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Power for Local Government to appoint Magistrate for purposes of Act.

100. The Local Government may appoint any person to perform within a specified area the functions of a Magistrate under this Act.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter XIV.—Supplemental.)

101. (*1*) Where an Emigration Agent is chargeable with a breach of any duty to an emigrant arising from any agreement with the emigrant or imposed by this Act or the rules made under this Act, the Protector of Emigrants may, if he thinks fit, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the Emigration Agent for the recovery of compensation for the breach.

Suits against Emigration Agent for breach of duty.

(*2*) In awarding compensation under this section all sums ordered to be paid under section 46 or section 48 shall be taken into consideration.

102. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, determine what shall be held to be, for the purposes of this Act, the probable length of the voyages by sailing-vessels and vessels using steam power, respectively, from any port from which, to any country to which, emigration is for the time being lawful.

Power for Governor General in Council to determine probable lengths of voyages for purposes of Act.

(*2*) Until otherwise determined under this section, the probable length of the voyage by sailing-vessels from the ports mentioned in the third schedule to the countries mentioned in that schedule, shall be deemed to be the lengths stated in that schedule.

103. On and from such a date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, have fixed or may hereafter, by like notification, fix in this behalf with respect to any protected Native State adjoining the Straits Settlements, or with respect to any country for labour in which Natives of India are recruited exclusively through the agency of the Government of the Straits Settlements, a Native of India departing by sea out of British India under an agreement to labour for hire in any such State or country shall not, so long as the notification continues to apply to the State or country, be deemed to emigrate within the meaning of this Act.

Provisions supplementary to section 2, sub-section (*1*) (iv), of this Act.

104. The provisions of this Act shall apply to emigration from British Indian ports—

Application of Act to emigration from British ports to French and Dutch Colonies.

(*a*) to the French Colonies, under the terms of the Convention executed at Paris on the first day of July 1861, and ratified at the same place on the thirtieth day of July 1861, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French; and

(*b*) to the Netherlands colony of Dutch Guiana under the terms of the Convention executed at the Hague on the eighth day of September 1870, and ratified at the same place on the seventeenth day of February 1872, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands:

Provided that emigration to the French colonies, or any of them, shall not be lawful until a notification under section 4, sub-section (*1*), has been issued in respect thereof; but subject to this proviso, in any case in which there is any conflict between the provisions of this Act and those contained in either of those Conventions, the latter shall prevail.

105. The provisions of this Act shall, so far as they relate to proceedings which are to be conducted in British India, apply, in the case of Natives of India who depart by sea from a French port in India under an agreement to labour for hire in a French colony, under the Convention between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French referred to in the last foregoing section as if such Natives were emigrants within the meaning of this Act:

Application of Act to proceedings in British India connected with emigration from French ports in India to French colonies.

Provided that, in any case in which there is any conflict between the provisions of this Act and those contained in that Convention, the latter shall prevail.

106. (*1*) The departure by land out of British India of a Native of India under, or with a view to entering into, an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the sea other than the Island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements is prohibited:

Prohibition of departure by land of a Native of India under an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the sea.

Provided that nothing in this section applies to the departure by land of a Native of India for the purpose of departing by sea from a French port in India under an agreement to labour for hire in a French colony in accordance with the Convention referred to in section 104, clause (*a*), and section 105.

(*2*) Whoever induces, or attempts to induce, any Native of India to depart by land out of British India in contravention of this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 82.

107. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder shall not apply, or shall apply subject to such conditions, modifications or restrictions as to the Governor General in Council may seem expedient in the case of Natives of India departing out of British India under an

Power to declare whole or part of Act and rules inapplicable to Natives of India engaged for His Majesty's Government to labour for hire in any country beyond the sea.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(Chapter XIV.—Supplemental. Chapter XV.—Savings and Repeals. The First Schedule.—Countries to which Emigration is lawful. The Second Schedule.—Form of Recruiter's License.)

agreement made with, or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government to labour for hire in any country beyond the sea:

Provided that no notification under this section shall be issued unless the Governor General in Council is first satisfied that the fair treatment of Natives of India so departing out of British India has, by rules or otherwise, duly been secured.

CHAPTER XV.

SAVINGS AND REPEALS.

Saving for Government vessels.

108. Nothing in this Act or in any rule made under this Act shall apply to any vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or of the Government of India.

Savings.

VII of 1871.

109. All contracts entered into under the Indian Emigration Act, 1871, and Act No. XIV of 1872 (*to exempt the Straits Settlements from the Indian Emigration Act, 1871*), or under any enactment hereby repealed, and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been entered into under this Act.

Repeals.

110. The enactments mentioned in the fourth schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 4.)

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

I.—The British Colonies of Mauritius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, Natal, St. Kitts, Nevis, Fiji and Seychelles.

II.—The Netherlands Colony of Dutch Guiana.

III.—The Danish Colony of St. Croix.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 17.)

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

OFFICE of the Protector of Emigrants at the Port of

A. B., described in the descriptive roll annexed, is hereby licensed under the Indian Emigration Act, 1908, to be a recruiter of emigrants for [*here state the country for which the recruiter is licensed to recruit*] in [*here specify the area within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit.*]

This license will be in force until the of unless previously cancelled.

(*Signed*) C. D.,
Protector of Emigrants.

Dated the day of .

Descriptive Roll.

Name.	Father's name	Age.		Caste.	Colour.	Height.		Distinguishing marks	Name of Village, local sub-division (tahsil, taluq, etc.), and district to which he belongs
		Years	Months.			Feet.	Inches		

The Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

(The Third Schedule.—Probable Lengths of Voyage by Sailing Vessel under this Act. The Fourth Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 102.*)

PROBABLE LENGTHS OF VOYAGE BY SAILING VESSEL UNDER THIS ACT.

FROM CALCUTTA—	
To Mauritius	From the month of April to the month of October, both inclusive, ten weeks; and from the month of November to the month of March, both inclusive, eight weeks
To Fiji, British Guiana, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Eighteen weeks.
To Natal	Twelve weeks.
To Jamaica and St. Lucia	Twenty weeks.
FROM MADRAS—	
To Mauritius	From the month of April to the month of October, both inclusive, seven weeks; and from the month of November to the month of March, both inclusive, six weeks.
To the Seychelles	During the north-east monsoon, five weeks; and during the south-west monsoon, six weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St. Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Nineteen weeks.
To Natal	Ten weeks.
To Fiji	Seventeen weeks.
FROM BOMBAY—	
To Mauritius	From the month of April to the month of September, both inclusive, five weeks; and from the month of October to the month of March, both inclusive, six weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St. Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Nineteen weeks.
To Natal	Ten weeks.
To Fiji	[illegible] weeks.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(*See section 180.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.
1883	XXI	The Indian Emigration Act, 1883.	So much as has not been repealed.
1890	XVIII	The Indian Emigration Act (1883) Amendment Act, 1890.	The whole.
1896	I	The Indian Emigration Act (1883) Amendment Act, 1896.	Ditto.
1897	VII	The Indian Emigration Act Amendment Act, 1897.	Ditto.
1902	X	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1902.	Ditto.
1904	XII	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1904.	Ditto.
1908	XII	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1908.	Ditto.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XVIII OF 1908.

An Act further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.

VII of 1880. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1908; and

(*2*) Section 4 shall come into force on such date or dates as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct either generally for all foreign ships or specially for the ships belonging to any specified foreign countries. The rest of this Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1909.

VII of 1880.

Amendment of section 3, Act VII, 1880.

2. (*1*) In section 3, clause (*b*), of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, after the word "or" the words "to any sailing ship of less than one hundred and fifty tons register employed" shall be inserted.

(*2*) To the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette of India, exclude from or bring again within the operation of sections 33 to 43, inclusive, any class of steamships of less than one hundred and fifty tons register which are employed in plying coastwise between ports situate in India and Ceylon, and do not carry cargo."

Amendment of section 4 of same Act.

3. In section 4 of the said Act, in the definition of "unsafe", after the word "intended" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"and a ship shall be deemed to be unsafe when so loaded as to submerge in perfectly smooth salt water the centre of the disc indicating the load line."

Substitution of new section 85 of same Act.

4. For section 85 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Application of provisions respecting overloading and deck and load lines to foreign ships.

"85. The provisions of this Act for the prevention of the overloading and improper loading of British ships and for the marking of deck and load lines on British Indian and British ships shall, with the exception of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 35, apply to foreign ships also when in ports of British India, unless such foreign ships, if in ports of the United Kingdom, would be entitled to the benefit of a direction of His Majesty in Council under section 445 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894: 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any foreign ship not bound to a port in British India which comes into any port in British India for any purpose other than the purpose of embarking or landing passengers or taking in or discharging cargo or taking in bunker coal;

Provided also that in the case of the detention of a foreign ship the application of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following modifications, namely:—

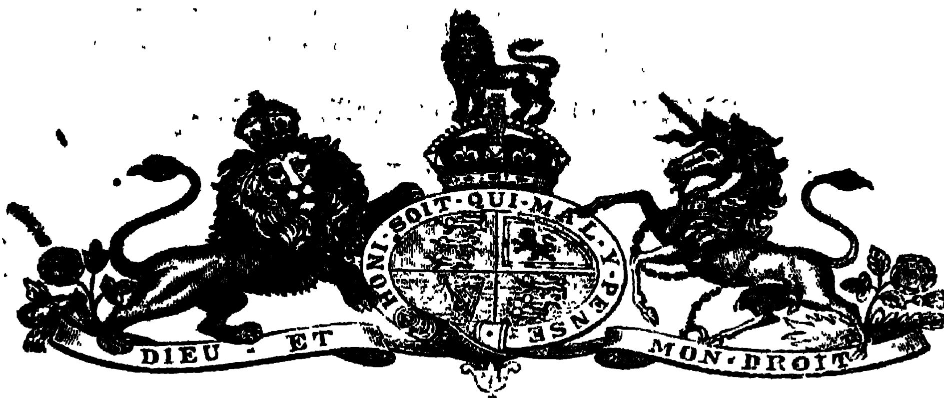
(i) a copy of the order for the provisional detention of the ship shall be forthwith served on the consular officer for the country to which the ship belongs at or nearest to the port in which such ship is detained;

(ii) the consular officer, on the request of the owner or master of the ship, may require that the person appointed by the Local Government under section 8 to survey the ship shall be accompanied by such person as the consular officer may select, and in that case, if the surveyor and that person agree, the Local Government shall cause the ship to be detained or released accordingly; but if they differ, the Local Government may act as if the requisition had not been made, and the owner and master shall have the like appeal to a Court of Survey touching the report of the surveyor as is hereinbefore provided in the case of a British ship, and

(iii) where the owner or master of the ship appeals to the Court of Survey, the consular officer, on his request, may appoint a competent person to be assessor in the case in lieu of the assessor who, if the ship were a British ship, would be appointed otherwise than by the Local Government."

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 18th December, 1908.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir G. D. F. Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Khwaja Salimulla of Dacca, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Maung Bah-too, K.S.M.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Raja Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. N. C. Macleod.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew.
The Hon'ble Mr. Maneckjee Byramjee Dadabhoy.
The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke, C.S.I.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state what progress has been made throughout the various seats of Governments and Administrations in the matter of granting free primary education in India, an early consideration of which subject was promised by the Government of India in presenting the Financial Statement for 1907-08?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"The reports of Local Governments have now been received and are under consideration."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY asked :—

"(a) Will Government be pleased to state if it was consulted with reference to the decision of the Board of Education and the India Office approving the report of the Committee which recommended the breaking up of the Indian Museum at Kensington into three sections in connection with its removal?

"(b) Has the attention of Government been drawn to this matter; if so, will the Government be pleased to state if any reference to it was made on this subject and if it acquiesced in the decision of the Board of Education and the India Office, and has Government any objection to place on the Council table all correspondence in reference thereto?"

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY replied :—

"The Government of India have no information on the subject."

PRESIDENCY-TOWNS INSOLVENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill to amend the Law of Insolvency in the Presidency-towns and in the town of Rangoon be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, the Hon'ble Mr. Macleod, the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy and the mover.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PORTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the relating to Ports and Port-charges be taken into consideration. He said :—"I have explained on a former occasion that this Bill is a purely consolidating measure, and I have nothing to add now."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the law relating to the Registration of Documents be taken into consideration. He said :—"This, my Lord, is also a consolidating Bill and I have no observations to make beyond saying that on one point to which attention was called in this Council on a former occasion, the Committee have inserted a small amendment to preserve the existing law as it now stands in all the Provinces."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to the Emigration of Natives of India be taken into consideration. He said :—" This is also a purely consolidating measure."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, be taken into consideration. He said :—" Before I proceed to explain the two small amendments which stand in my name, I will deal briefly with the criticisms which have reached us in regard to the provisions of this Bill. The principle underlying the Bill has met with general approval, and indeed a suggestion has been made by the Government of Bombay that its scope should be extended so as to provide for the detention of a foreign ship in cases where the condition of her hull, equipment or machinery is defective. While we agree that a provision to this effect would be desirable, we do not consider that it can be included in the present Bill, which deals solely with the marking of deck and load-lines and is intended to put foreign vessels on the same footing in this respect as British ships. Some misconception appears to have arisen in regard to the effect of clause 3, and it has been assumed that this clause will not permit of a vessel loading to the Indian summer draught, which is indicated by a line drawn above the centre of the disc. This assumption, of course, is not correct. The maximum load-line to which a ship is permitted to load varies according to the circumstances and the season of the intended voyage, and is determined by rules framed by Local Governments under section 40 of Act VII of 1880. These rules provide that the provisions of Chapter II of the Act are to have effect as if any line so determined were drawn through the centre of the disc, so that there will be nothing to prevent a ship from loading to the maximum load-line which is applicable to the voyage on which she is intended to proceed. It is not therefore necessary, as has been suggested, to amend this clause. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have asked that provision may be made for the consumption of coal between the port of survey and the sea. At Calcutta it has been the practice, in determining the load-line, to make an allowance on this account in the case of vessels going down the Hughli, and it is not intended to interfere with this arrangement.

" The two amendments which I have to propose are formal and are only intended to bring the wording of clauses 2 and 3 into conformity with the language used in the existing provisions of the law. We propose to omit from sub-clause (*2*) of clause 2 of the Bill the word ' solely ' after the word ' employed ' and before the words ' in plying coastwise ': this sub-clause will then correspond with clause (*b*) of section 3 of Act VII of 1880 as it will read when this Bill becomes law. The insertion of the word ' perfectly ' before the words ' smooth salt water ' in clause 3 of the Bill is necessary to bring this clause into conformity with section 34 of Act VII of 1880."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the word " solely " in sub-clause (*2*) of clause 2 of the Bill be omitted. He said :—" I have already explained the reasons for this amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the word " perfectly " be inserted before the word " smooth " in clause 3 of the Bill.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill, as now amended, be passed. The motion was put and agreed to.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS IN INDIA.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"I would like to say a few words before we adjourn. Hon'ble Members are aware that the Secretary of State yesterday laid before Parliament the papers connected with administrative reforms in India. Amongst them are two very memorable documents—the Despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State of the 1st October last and the Secretary of State's reply of 27th November—which we have just received. The recommendations we submitted to him had for two years been before us, and I cannot sufficiently express to my colleagues my appreciation of the ability and constant thought they devoted to the great questions with which they had to deal. The Secretary of State has considered our suggestions with the generous statesmanship upon which we well knew we could rely, and it is gratifying to us to recognize that he is in almost entire accord with proposals emanating from India.

"There is no occasion today to enter upon any consideration of the details of the correspondence I have referred to—they will undoubtedly be amply discussed, not only officially, but by the public in India, and whatever verdict that public may pass upon them, I hope that we may assume that we are about to enter upon a new administrative era, based upon a recognition of the advance of political thought and the justness of many political ambitions. I hope that with the dawn of this new era, the recollection of the dark days through which we have been passing may disappear. The future is largely in the hands of the people of India and their leaders—it rests with the latter to assist us to dispel the results of anarchical political fanaticism, it rests with the people themselves to welcome an honest attempt to ameliorate the administration of their country. It is to the leaders of Indian political aims and to the people of India whose aspirations they direct that we must look for that support which can alone secure the success of the reforms we are about to inaugurate."

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 15th January 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 18th December 1908.